The New-York Times.

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FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Gen. Butler Stirring up the Rebels.

How he Treats the "Registered Enemies of the United States."

Another Assessment for the Benefit of the Poor.

Blooded Stock to be Sold on Government Account.

SICKNESS OF MRS. GEN. BEAUREGARD.

THE FORTIFICATIONS AT FORT HUDSON.

From Our Special Correspondent.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Dec. 10, 1862.

Our city, just at this time, presents a scene of no little excitement. It has been a matter of intense [illegible] for nearly two weeks to hear what Gen. BUTLER would do with the "registered enemies" in our midst, some two thousand or less. So long a time had elapsed since the memorable 23d of September, that a sort of notion prevailed that friends stood no better chance than enemies, but the delusion was dispelled a few days since by the following rather suggestive Order:

OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL GENERAL, NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 5, 1862.

By direction of the Commanding General, all the registered enemies of the United States, both men and women, with their families, who desire to go within the rebel lines, and not to return, will report themselves by letter to the Provost-Marshal General, on or before the 15th day of December, when conveyance will be found them. They will be allowed to take personal clothing only, not exceeding $50 in value for each adult.

All persons desiring to go within the rebel lines and not to return, because they prefer to live there, will report in the same manner, for the same purpose.

JONAS H. FRENCH,
Provost-Marshal General Louisiana.

All this is exceedingly provoking to the parties interested, for the order is directed to those who desire to go and then comes up the inquiry, "what is Gen. BUTLER going to do with those who do not desire to go?" and I have no doubt we shall learn all about it in due time. The position of these registered enemies, therefore, is getting, under any circumstances, rather unpleasant. In the first place, they are to leave for the "happy land over Jordan" with only fifty dollars worth of clothing; of course they are obliged to [illegible] houses and all other property they possess, in many instances an abundance of the necessaries, and in some cases the luxuries of life, for a country robbed and desolated by the guerrillas, to live among a people almost literally starving to death and literally clothed in rags. In addition [illegible] It would seem that folly and insanity could go no further than this—and what is the result? These insane people [illegible] themselves under the flag of the Union, deprived of all civil rights, except personal security, and under the Confederacy either beggars or conscripts—forced into the field under a military despotism that finds no parallel for its utter disregard of human rights elsewhere in the world. Another cause of palpitation is the second assessment made by Gen. BUTLER for charitable purposes, which is explained by the following:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 9, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 105.—Under General Orders No. 55, current series from these Headquarters, an assessment was made upon certain parties who had aided the rebellion, "to be appropriated to the relief of the starving poor of New-Orleans."

The calls upon the fund raised under that order have been frequent and urgent, and it is now exhausted.

But the poor of this city have the same or increased necessities for relief as then, and their calls must be heard; and it is both fit and proper that the parties responsible for the present state of affairs should have the burden of their support.

Therefore, the parties named in Schedule B, of General Orders, No. 55, as hereunto annexed, are assessed in like sums, and for the same purpose, and will make payment to D. C. G. FIELD, Financial Clerk, at his office at these headquarters, on or before Monday, Dec. 15, 1862. By command of

MAJ.-GEN. BUTLER.
GEO. C. STRONG, Ass. Adj.-Gen. and Chief of Staff.

SCHEDULE B.

List of cotton brokers of New-Orleans who published in the Crescent, in October last, a card advising planters not to send produce to New-Orleans, in order to induce foreign intervention in behalf of the rebellion:

The sum assessed upon these brokers amounts to [illegible], which will only pay for two weeks' provisions served out by the Relief Committee. As many of these brokers, who were so anxious to contribute their hundreds of thousands of dollars to break up the Union are [illegible], I presume the secesh demonstrations, to-day, on board of the Rinaldo, will be unusually brilliant, and that the "Bonny Blue Flag" will be played with increased vehemence, to say nothing of additional toasts of "destruction to the Hamerican Hunion," to be drunk before invited guests, made up entirely of secesh young ladies residing in this city.

Among the passengers which sail to-day for New-York is Hon. B. F. FLANDERS, unconditional Union candidate for Congress from the First District. It is an interesting fact that while the total vote is 1,600 less than the election of 1860, yet Mr. FLANDERS received [illegible] more votes than did the successful candidate of that year, showing that the ultra secessionists have [illegible] been absent from the polls, and that there [illegible] vote in favor of conservative Union [illegible] within two days of a year when Mr. FLANDERS was waited upon at his house by a vigilance committee, and ordered to leave New-Orleans. He begged to know the charges against him, and they [illegible]—"You are known to be a Union man, and are suspected of encouraging the sentiment among the people." For this crime he was torn rudely from his family and delivered within the National lines, then within a few miles of Cairo. No story could be more affecting or more illustrative of the [illegible] despotism of the rebellion than was Mr. FLANDERS'. In due time Gen. BUTLER reaches our city. He returns, to find his family safe and his friends [illegible]; and now he goes back to Washington, not a [illegible] from home—not fleeing from the tyranny of the insane myrmidons of JEFF. DAVIS—but the [illegible] representative of his Congressional District in the National Congress. Seldom is it that [illegible] so prompt or so poetical. Mr. FLANDERS is a native of New-England, a graduate, I believe, of Dartmouth College; but he has been in this city over a quarter of a century. He was one of the founders of the public school system of New-Orleans; was for many years, and at the time of his banishment, Secretary and Treasurer of the New-Orleans and Opelousas Railroad, and since his return to New-Orleans has acted as City Treasurer and Chairman of the Relief Committee. He takes his proud position in Congress as an unconditional Union man; will sustain the President and all his measures, and urge, I believe, a vigorous, and if possible, speedy end of this war. His associate, MICHAEL HAHN, is, I believe, of German birth, but has resided since childhood in this city. In the Presidential campaign he was a Douglas Democrat, and is a thorough Union man. Mr. HAHN is industrious, active and energetic, and has always ranked among the most intelligent and useful of our citizens. It is indeed a triumph to have such *men, by the voluntary choice of the people, sent to* represent Louisiana—yet it is not strange, for this State was *forced out* by the chicanery of SLIDELL, BENJAMIN & Co., against the wishes of the people, as declared at the ballot box that elected the very members to the Convention that subsequently betrayed a trusting and loyal people.

In the public square opposite the old Cathedral is a copy of CLARK MILLS' equestrian statue, erected by him in front of the White House. The statue is on a base of gray granite some twenty feet high. At the time of its erection there was to have been an inscription beneath it of the General's most memorable words, "The Union must and shall be preserved," but there was treason enough among the parties who had the affair in charge even at that time to neglect this important part of their duty. A few days ago, Gen. BUTLER ordered that the words so full of meaning "should be cut deep in the granite, and covered with gold." This work is now under way, and in a few days all who look upon the likeness of the old hero will be reminded of the dearest sentiment of his heart. May no event occur that will ever cause this record to be effaced from this monument.

It will be interesting and regretful to many to know that among the things seized some time since on "the coast" by our troops were some of the best blooded stock in the country, owned by D. F. KENNER, Esq., now, I believe, a Senator in Richmond, and Capt. W. J. MINOR, who has remained through the rebellion at his plantation in Natchez. The advertisement in to-day's paper tells its own story:

GREAT SALE OF BLOODED STOCK.—I will sell on the 15th day of January, 1863, in the City of New-Orleans, La., for the benefit of the United States Government, a large lot of blooded stock, consisting, in part, of the celebrated stallions *Panic*, *Ben West*, *Vice Roy*, *Whale* and *Bob Chesten*, together with thirteen mares and fillies, being the celebrated studs of Messrs. KENNER and MINOR. This sale will be without reserve, to the highest bidder, for cash.

By order of Maj.-Gen. B. F. BUTLER,
Commanding Department of the Gulf.
J. W. SHAFFER, Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
Department of the Gulf.

The time is rapidly approaching, thank Heaven and efficient National authority, when we are to have none other than loyal people in this city. It is certainly a melancholy view of human nature to witness the ingratitude of most of those people who have rebelled against the "best Government under the sun." There have been thousands of persons here who have enjoyed a sense of personal security under the present government of this city they never felt under any other rule—persons who have had every possible favor shown them by the National authorities—who have, in return, found no language too offensive to apply to Mr. LINCOLN and Gen. BUTLER, no opprobrious epithets too sweeping to characterize the conduct of our troops—persons who have gone North by special favor of our authorities, and yet who have abused their privileges by slandering Gen. BUTLER and his troops when in the North, and then made themselves offensive to loyal people on board of the return steamer, by their impotent rebel insolence and bad [illegible] to National officers and National ladies. These people are at last to be brought to their senses, as will be seen by the following [illegible] and most acceptable notice:

OFFICE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL OF LOUISIANA, NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 8, 1862.

By direction of the Commanding-General, notice is hereby given that all persons arriving at New-Orleans, from any place whatsoever, will be required to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. The Captain of the port is ordered to allow no person to land from any vessel arriving at this port, until it shall have been boarded by an officer empowered to administer the oath of allegiance to all on board. Officers in command of outposts will see that the above instructions are strictly enforced.

(Signed,) JONAS H. FRENCH,
Provost-Marshal-General Louisiana.

Mrs. Gen. BEAUREGARD, I understand, is now at her house in this city, seriously indisposed; and her husband has had, I understand, all facilities offered him by the military authorities here to visit his family, and many persons are anxiously expecting the presence of this ever honored soldier of the United States, but now unfortunate victim of a miserable rebellion.

The fortifications at Port Hudson daily increase in size and importance. I understand that one hundred guns are now in position, and that the different roads leading from the country to the rear of these fortifications are lined with defences for miles. From the peculiarity of the hills at Port Hudson, they being in some respects a series of spurs or mounds coming up close to the river, there are a series of independent forts, one rising above the other, and the whole commanded by the main works on the crest of the hill. The Southern people in the vicinity of Port Hudson call this point their Sebastopol, and profess to believe it to be impregnable. No doubt the military forces which used to occupy the country between New-Orleans and Donaldsonville are now in and about Port Hudson.

In the beginning of last week a force under Col. McMILLAN, Twenty-first Indiana, assisted by the *gunboats, destroyed the buildings and machinery of* the celebrated salt works on the sea-coast near Franklin. This point is one of remarkable interest, for in a point where of all others such a thing would be deemed impossible, exists a salt mine—a rock, indeed, that is described as being in some places two hundred feet high! and of course of sufficient magnitude to supply the whole South with this necessary of life. The works for making this place of wealth available have been for the moment destroyed, but can be restored by a few days' labor. In this connection I should perhaps mention, that the rebel iron-plated gunboat *Cotton* is in the narrow, crooked Teche, five miles from Berwick's Bay, where she is prostrated in front by a sunken boat, so that she can neither come out of the river nor can she be approached by any of our boats from the sea. Of course, in her present position she is harmless, except in her immediate neighborhood, and the rebels have made arrangements to blow her up if there appears to be any possibility of the boats being successfully attacked from the land.

HOPEFUL.

Arrival of the Cahawba.

The steamship *Cahawba*, Capt. BAKER, from New-Orleans on the 10th inst., and the Southwest Pass on the 11th at 8 A. M., arrived at this port last evening.

The steamship *Bio Bio* was to sail from New-Orleans on the 11th inst., at 4 P. M.; also, the *Trade Wind*, same time.

The following is a list of passengers by the *Cahawba*:

Hon. B. F. Flanders, Hon. M. Hahn, Congressmen elect from New-Orleans; Miss Flanders, Miss Taylor, Mrs. Lieut. L. O. Fuller, Mrs. Monroe, Mrs. Bouligny and family, Hon. J. E. Bouligny, Lieut. J. Clinton and wife, R. J. Rodcliff, P. Farrell, J. H. Starr, Capt. W. H. Pollus, U. S. N.; Lieut. H. A. Gladsford, H. Lord, John C. Lee, Wm. Lippincott, Robt. Welsh, Capt. Horace Eastman, U. S. A.; Wm. E. Youngs, J. [illegible], Mrs. Alby, Miss Quinn, Mrs. Cabot and two children, Mrs. Mahen and two children, Mrs. O'Neil.

Congressional Nomination.

DOVER, N. H., Wednesday, Dec. 17.

The Republicans of the First District, in Convention to-day, nominated JOEL EASTMAN, of Conway, for Congress.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Our Dead Buried Under a Flag of Truce.

Statements of the Chief of Longstreet's Staff.

The Rebel Position Considered Impregnable.

The Prisoners on Both Sides Paroled.

HEADQUARTERS, Thursday Evening, Dec. 18.

Yesterday the rebels sent, under a flag of truce, a request that we would bury our dead. A burying party accordingly went over, and continued their labors to-day.

During the truce Col. WALKER, Chief of LONGSTREET's artillery, informed some of our officers that the rebel infantry force engaged on SUMNER's front on Saturday, was only two brigades, but that they had a large reserve near by.

He said our men exhibited the greatest bravery, but he considered the rebel position impregnable, and that a force of 500,000 would find it impossible to carry the heights in the face of their batteries.

The rebel loss was small, compared with ours, from the fact that they were protected by stonewall and rifle-pits. Our losses, as heretofore reported, have been considerably decreased by arrivals of stragglers in camp.

The enemy took nearly 600 prisoners from us—a considerable portion of whom were absent from their camps when we evacuated the south side of the river. The prisoners taken on both sides have been paroled.

It is stated that LEE and LONGSTREET came down to-day, and held a conversation with some of our officers. The flag of truce was withdrawn to-night, after all our dead were buried.

OUR SPECIAL ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

Movements of the Enemy During Monday—Their Picket Fires Again Close to the River Banks—Our Losses—The Winter Campaign Not Ended.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Tuesday, Dec. 16.

Early yesterday morning the enemy appeared swarming over the plain vacated by us the night previous. Sharpshooters were thrown down near the river bank to pick off the [illegible] which, though taken up, had not been mounted on the wagons. They also attempted to plant a battery on a woody knoll about half a mile back from the Bayard House. Their sharpshooters and artillerists were, however, driven back by our guns erected on the hills. While standing near a Pennsylvania battery, about 10 o'clock in the morning, three horsemen were observed venturing close to the river. A shell was sent after them, which occasioned a most rapid skedaddling, much to the amusement of our troops.

Their picket fires were scattered along the river bank last evening.

The wounded are doing very well, most of them being provided with comfortable quarters. No estimate of the losses has yet been made. The Adjutant-General reports the loss of MEADE's Division at twenty-two hundred. This will, however, I think, prove to be exaggerated. NEWTON's Division lost only fifteen.

We have given up the City of Fredericksburgh. The enemy have not yet occupied it. This, by no means, ends the Winter campaign.

J.

GEN. SIGEL'S RESERVE CORPS.

Its March to Stafford Court-House—The Difficulties in the Way—Narrow Escape of Rebel Cavalry—Incidents, &c.

GEN. SIGEL'S HEADQUARTERS, STAFFORD COURT-HOUSE, Monday, Dec. 15, 1862.

After a somewhat tedious march of three days—*over numerous streams and muddy roads*—we have arrived at the point indicated above. No incident of importance has transpired since we left Fairfax Court-house and Centreville, except that at Dumfries, HAMPTON's Legion made a dash into the town, early Friday morning, and captured the telegraph operator, Mr. LAMB, of Boston, Lieut. BOWERS and fourteen men, of the Third Virginia Cavalry, seventeen loaded and seven empty Sutlers' wagons. This is the second time Mr. LAMB has had the misfortune of falling into the hands of the rebels—the first time he was taken in the Shenandoah Valley, while Gen. BANKS was, last Summer, falling back before JACKSON's column, and was only exchanged about three months ago.

HAMPTON's Legion made a narrow escape. Had the orders of the commanding officer been fully obeyed and carried into effect, that corps would have encountered a force of our own cavalry, who were quite eager to meet them. This force was composed of the Ninth New-York, under Col. SACKETT, Fourth New-York and Sixth Ohio Cavalry—the whole commanded by Col. CESNOLA. This force left Centreville Thursday morning early, with orders to cover the right flank of the Eleventh Corps on its march in this direction, and the main body should have reached Brentsville at an early hour Thursday, and a patrol formed at Dumfries the same night. Unfortunately, a mistake was made, and instead of going to Brentsville by a road only thirteen miles long, we took one thirty-three miles in length, and consequently did not reach Brentsville until late in the afternoon. As the forage wagons were still behind, a delay of several hours occurred in obtaining forage for the horses, and the patrol, which was finally started off under Capt. HAWLEY, did not reach Dumfries until several hours after HAMPTON's command had left. The loss by this raid is inconsiderable, but the mortification great. The roads in that portion of the country passed through are in a very bad condition, owing to the recent storm, and it was enough to try the patience of a Job to undertake the task of getting loaded wagons through. But a large number have been brought through, and only a few had to be abandoned on the way.

At Dumfries a rebel captain was concealed in a house when our troops entered. A woman whose husband is in the same service gave him a suit of her husband's citizen clothing, and thus disguised he managed to escape before his presence was known. Yesterday, while marching from Dumfries to this place, a soldier went to a house by the wayside and asked for a drink of water. The man who occupied the house not only refused to furnish the water, but presenting a pistol to the soldier, threatened to shoot him if he did not leave instanter. The soldier retreated, but soon after returned to the house with a companion, and captured several pistols and a shot-gun. The belligerent owner escaped. The Provost-Marshal of this corps, Capt. BROWN, I am happy to say, succeeded in arresting at Dumfries several important rebels—among them the Sheriff of Stafford County—so that we have something to show for our men lost there.

The all-absorbing topic here is, of course, the battle that has been going on at Fredericksburgh since Thursday last, and this corps marched for two days to the music of the cannon, which could be distinctly heard. But you doubtless have received before this time full details of that battle, and I will not trespass on your space by a reiteration of the details.

Advance of the Eleventh Army Corps to Falmouth—The Eighth New-York Volunteers—The Case of Miss Brown, Wounded at Upperville.

HEADQUARTERS ELEVENTH ARMY CORPS, FALMOUTH, Monday, Dec. 15, 1862.

The advance of the Eleventh Army Corps arrived near this place to-day, after a tedious march of four days, but the troops are in excellent spirits at the prospect of once more meeting the enemies of their country in battle.

The march here was not characterized by any incident worthy of special note. The muddy condition of the roads caused much detention of the teams, which were heavily loaded.

In a letter some time ago, I expressed a hope that the Governor of the State would not appoint strangers to positions in regiments, when there are competent persons to be found in the regiment. Particular reference was then made to the Eighth New-York Volunteers, the officers of which had signed a remonstrance against appointing Prince SALM SALM as Colonel, because it would be a great act of injustice to one of the best regiments in the service, and particularly to Lieut.-Col. HEDTERICH, who had for months commanded the regiment to the entire satisfaction of all parties directly interested in its welfare. The remonstrance was not heeded, and Prince SALM SALM now commands the Eighth New-York.

As might have been expected there has been much trouble in the regiment since that time. One court martial has already been held, at the request of the new Colonel, to try an officer, and it is not improbable that others will be held as soon as it can be done without detriment to the service. The Court referred to, was held to try charges preferred against Lieut.-Col. HEDTERICH for "contempt and disrespect toward his commanding officer," and "conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman." The defendant pleaded "not guilty," and his plea was confirmed by the Court after a full investigation of the charges.

THE SHOOTING OF MISS BROWN AT UPPERVILLE.

In a recent charge into Upperville by a detachment of the Ninth New-York Cavalry, under Major KNOX, a Miss BROWN, who was on horseback, got mixed up in the affair and was severely wounded. After the fight, she roundly abused the Union troops and called them cowards for shooting a woman. The troops engaged in the skirmish felt somewhat nettled at the charge preferred, and for the purpose of settling the question as to who inflicted the wound, as well as to render whatever assistance might be necessary, Dr. [illegible], of the Ninth New-York, volunteered to return to Upperville and attend the injured woman. An examination of the wound, when taken in connection with the position of the woman at the time the injury was inflicted, conclusively showed that the shot was not fired by the Union soldiers, a fact which Miss BROWN herself subsequently reluctantly admitted. I have been thus particular in referring to this case, to correct a statement made in the Richmond papers to the effect that "the Abolitionists had willfully shot a Miss Brown at Upperville," and cited the fact as a piece of additional evidence of the atrocity with which the Yankees were conducting this war.

REBEL ACCOUNTS FROM FREDERICKSBURGH.

Lee's Announcement of the Repulse of Our Forces.

A Rebel Loss of 500 Killed and 2,500 Wounded Admitted.

The following dispatches, received by way of *Nashville, are from the Murfreesboro (rebel) Banner*, of the 17th inst.:

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 14, 1862.

An official dispatch from Fredericksburgh to Gen. COOPER, says: "At 9 o'clock, on Saturday morning, the enemy attacked our right wing, and as the fog lifted, the battle raged along the line from right to left until 6 P. M., the enemy being repulsed at all points, thanks be to God. As usual, we have to mourn the loss of many brave men. I expect the battle will be renewed to-morrow morning.

Gen. [illegible] HAMPTON reports that he entered Dumfries, and captured twenty wagons with stores, and fifty prisoners. Gen. SIGEL is expected at Dumfries to-morrow. (Signed,) R. E. LEE.

A second dispatch to Richmond say: "Passengers report that the enemy was driven back two miles yesterday, and our troops occupied the battle-field this morning. Our loss is variously stated—probably not more than 500 killed and 2,000 wounded. The body of Gen. THOMAS COBB was brought down this evening. The enemy's loss is reported immense. A thousand lay dead in one field. Gen. HOOKER, Union, is reported killed."

A private dispatch from Gen. SEMMES says: "We have had a great fight, and repulsed the enemy at all points. We have lost many good men. Passengers report that we have 1,500 prisoners."

The Ironclad Gunboat Cairo Destroyed by a Torpedo.

CAIRO, Thursday, Dec. 18.

On Friday last the gunboats *Cairo*, *Marmora*, and *Signal*, ascending the Yazoo River, reached a point a mile below Haynes' Bluff, when a torpedo exploded under the *Cairo*, shattering her bow. She sunk in fifteen minutes, in forty feet of water, and cannot be raised. No lives were lost. The *Cairo* was one of the first seven iron-clad gunboats built for service on the Western rivers, and participated in the captures of Forts Henry and Donelson.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

A Communication from Secretary Chase Regarding the Pay of the Soldiers.

Nature and Extent of the Requisitions on the Treasury.

Passage of the Army Appropriation Bill in the House.

IT CALLS FOR $731,000,000.

An Inquiry into the Disaster at Fredericksburgh.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 18.

THE PAYMENT OF SOLDIERS.

In response to the resolution of the House of Representatives in regard to the failure of the Treasury Department to more promptly fill the requisitions of the Paymasters in the army, Secretary CHASE has addressed a reply to the Speaker of the House, stating that the requisition of the Secretary of War for money for the payment of the troops have always been promptly met at the Treasury, when absolute want of means did not prevent. Since the 1st of July, the Secretary adds, the sum of $66,554,281 64 has been paid on such requisitions, as follows:

For bounties on enlistment	$7,500,000 00
Recruiting, collecting, drilling and organizing	10,172,360 41
Ordinary pay	48,881,921 23
And the amount of requisitions of this description now in the Treasury Department unpaid is	28,700,000 00

Requisitions regarded as the most urgent by the Secretaries of War and the Navy, to the extent of $1,000,000 daily, are now met from the customs, from internal revenue, from the proceeds of conversions from temporary loans, and from new issues of United States notes. Still these resources are inadequate. Secretary CHASE deeply regrets "that a single American soldier lacks a single dollar of his pay, and no effort of his has been wanting to prevent such a condition;" and he expresses the hope that if Congress approves the financial recommendations of his annual report, all grounds of complaint because of delay of payment may soon be removed.

SECRETARY CHASE'S FINANCES.

It is understood that Secretary CHASE intends to act on the suggestion made to him by the members of the Committee of Ways and Means, and prepare a bill embodying his ideas in regard to needful financial legislation.

THE DISASTER AT FREDERICKSBURGH.

Senator WILKINSON, of Minnesota, to-day introduced the following important resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Conduct of the War be directed to inquire into the facts relating to the recent battle at Fredericksburgh, Va., and particularly as to what officer or officers are responsible for the assault upon the enemy's works made, and also the delay which occurred in preparing to meet the enemy; and that the Committee report to the Senate.

Senators WADE and CHANDLER, and Messrs. GOOCH, ODELL, COVODE and JULIAN, of the War Committee of the House, and Hon. H. WILSON, Chairman of the Senate Military Committee, with the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, leave at midnight, in a special boat, for the late battle-ground, in obedience to the resolution of the Senate to-day. Gen. HAUPT accompanies the party, by request.

THE FREDERICKSBURGH WOUNDED.

Surgeon-Gen. HAMMOND returned this evening from Falmouth. The wounded there are all in a comfortable condition, and are being removed to Washington as rapidly as possible. Upwards of 2,000 wounded from Falmouth arrived here to-day, and 700 at Alexandria. They were distributed among the hospitals, which are being rapidly filled up. A great many of cases which arrived to-day were serious, requiring litters to remove them from the boats. Two thousand more will arrive here to-morrow.

REMOVAL OF THE WOUNDED.

Gov. CURTIN, of Pennsylvania, and Gov. HOLBROOK, of Vermont, are here, their principal errand being to secure the removal to their homes of the sick and wounded from their respective States. An order to the same effect was to-day made in the case of New-Jersey, and a similar general order is expected to be issued to-morrow.

GEN. M'CLELLAN.

The reports in the Washington and Philadelphia papers, of the arrival here of Gen. McCLELLAN, are incorrect.

THE INDIAN EXECUTIONS.

To-morrow being the day fixed for the execution of the Minnesota Indians, great pressure has been brought to bear on the President for their pardon or reprieve, but Mr. LINCOLN will not recede from the position he has taken, and assured Senator WILKINSON and others that the sentence shall be executed as pronounced.

STONEWALL JACKSON.

A wounded rebel officer, captured at Fredericksburgh, announces that Stonewall JACKSON is "played out;" that he cared nothing for the comfort or safety of his men, subjecting them to intolerable hardships, and that his popularity with the army is about gone.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL BATES' OPINION.

The opinion of Attorney-General BATES on negro citizenship is being printed, as there will undoubtedly be a great demand for copies.

SMUGGLING.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, at the instance of the Treasury Department, are maturing an important bill to prevent smuggling on the Northern frontier. The Committee have a mass of evidence on the subject, and are determined to adopt most stringent measures to put a stop to this unlawful traffic.

BORDER STATE CAUCUS.

The Border States men on Tuesday evening held a caucus, which was largely attended, for the purpose of adopting some plan to induce the President to defer or recall his emancipation proclamation. After a full interchange of views, they appointed a Committee composed of JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky; JOHN W. CRISFIELD, of Maryland, and Mr. HALL, of Missouri, to consult with the President and to lay before him their views. The Committee are also instructed to ascertain the President's opinions, and the course he intends to pursue. The Border State men are unalterably opposed to the proclamation, and will strongly urge upon the President, in deference to these States, not to insist upon it. If, however, he shall persist in the attempt to carry it out, then the Border States and their representatives will be compelled to take their stand against it, and oppose it with all their strength.

RAILROAD TO NEW-YORK.

The Senate Post-office Committee, at their meeting to-day, had under consideration the proposition submitted to them some time ago, to inquire into the expediency of an air-line railroad between Washington and New-York. The Committee are giving this measure a thorough examination, and will probably bring forward a bill to provide against the difficulties that now encumber this route.

COUNTERFEIT POSTAL CURRENCY.

The statement of the existence at this early day of counterfeit postal currency, causes much comment, and it certainly gives rise to rather gloomy forebodings as to our financial affairs, when it is considered that in addition to the estimated prospective debt of the Government, may have to be added an indefinite and daily increasing counterfeit loan, which will as surely as the genuine, and as successfully, unless immediate measures of additional security are taken, knock at the counter of the Treasury Department for redemption. Let there be no delay in adopting some additional safeguard.

CONSULS RECOGNIZED.

The *President* has recognized LUDWIG VON BAUMBACH, of Milwaukee, Wis., as Consul for the Grand Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, for the State of Wisconsin; and B. B. [illegible] as Consul of the Netherlands for the States of Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri, to reside at St. Louis.

THE COSTA RICA CLAIMS.

The cases growing out of the Costa Rican Commission, which were submitted to the Umpire, Mr. BERTINATTI, the Sardinian Minister, are still under consideration. The Commissioner on the part of Costa Rica has submitted an argument against their allowance. The American Commissioner, Judge [illegible], will to-morrow submit his argument in favor of the claimants. The probabilities are that the Umpire will throw them all out.

THE DISCHARGE OF DISABLED SOLDIERS.

The following is Senator WILSON's bill to facilitate the discharge of disabled soldiers from the army, and the inspection of convalescent camps and hospitals:

Be it enacted, That there shall be added to the present Medical corps of the army two Medical Inspector-Generals, and eight Medical Inspectors, who shall, immediately after the passage of this act, be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, by selection from the Medical corps of the army, or from the surgeons in the volunteer service, without regard to their rank when so selected, but with sole regard to qualifications, and who shall have the rank, pay and emoluments now authorized by law to officers in those grades.

SEC. 2. That the officers of the Medical Inspection Department shall be charged, in addition to the duties now assigned to them by existing laws, with the duty of making regular and frequent inspections of all military general hospitals and convalescent camps, and shall upon such inspections designate to the Surgeon in charge of such hospitals or camps all soldiers who may be, in their opinion, fit subjects for discharge from the service, on Surgeon's certificate of disability, or sufficiently recovered to be returned to their regiments for duty; and the Medical Inspecting officers are hereby empowered, under such regulations as may be hereafter established, to direct the return to duty or the discharge from the service, as the case may be, of all soldiers designated by them.

ABSENCE OF OFFICERS FROM DUTY.

The Senate Military Committee authorized Senator RICE to report the following bill:

Be it enacted, That during the existence of the present rebellion, officers of the volunteer and regular army, when absent from their appropriate duties for a period exceeding thirty days without leave, shall not receive the pay or allowance authorized by existing laws, except such absence be on account of wounds received in action, or on account of illness contracted while in the performance of their duties.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all officers of the volunteer and regular army absent without leave, shall be stricken from the rolls of the army.

SICK AND WOUNDED OFFICERS.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1862.

Sick and wounded officers of the regular army in this city will call on Surgeon J. K. BARNES, U. S. Army, for professional attendance. Office, No. [illegible] H-street.

Sick and wounded officers of volunteers in this city will call on Surgeon M. CLYMER, U. S. Volunteers, for professional attendance. Office, No. [illegible] Pennsylvania-avenue.

The above-named Surgeons are specially assigned to this duty.

JOSEPH R. SMITH,
Acting Surgeon-General.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 18.

THE POSTAL APPROPRIATION.

The postal appropriations for the coming year amounts to $12,600,000. This does not include the appropriation for the California Central route, for which a special grant of $1,000,000 was last year made, which, it is presumed, will be requested.

THE PORTER COURT-MARTIAL.

In the Porter Court-martial to-day Lieut.-Col. FRANK MYERS and Major S. F. BARSTOW, were the only witnesses examined. Their testimony was brief and had reference merely to the character of the night of the 27th of August.

REMISSION OF PENALTIES.

Representative BINGHAM's bill, introduced to-day, to remit certain penalties for non-compliance with the terms of contracts with the *Navy Department*, is to relieve from disabilities in consequence of the proclamation of blockade, the increase of imports and laying of revenue duties, &c.

PENSIONS.

The bill to facilitate proof for the allowance of pensions, submitted to-day by Senator LANE, of Indiana, empowers the Secretary of the Interior to designate officers authorized by local laws to administer oaths, who may take and certify all applications for pensions, administer all necessary oaths, and render unnecessary and further establishment of right to pensions in a court of record. Such officer is made subject to a fine of $500 to $5,000, and imprisonment [illegible] from one to five years, for conniving at fraud in these applications.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

The bill of Representative Aldrich to indemnify the State of Minnesota, for expenses incurred in connection with the recent Indian disturbances, appropriates $100,000 for that purpose.

THE NAVAL RETIRING BOARD.

The Naval Retiring Board, which has been in session in New-York, will hold its annual meeting in Washington on and after Monday, the 22d inst.

GENS. STRANG AND BUSTEED.

Brig.-Gens. STRANG and BUSTEED have been relieved from duty in New-York, and ordered to report for duty, the former to Gen. GRANT, in the Department of Tennessee, and the latter to Gen. DIX, at Fort Monroe.

NAVAL MATTERS.

Lieut.-Commander Milton Haxton has been ordered to the command of the [illegible], in the Western Gulf Blockading Squadron; Lieut.-Commander Hopkins has been ordered to the command of the steamer [illegible]

Continued on Eighth Page.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 6775, 7003, 8075, 8171, 8285, 8283, 8241, 8161, 8163, 8164, 8165, 8173, 8183. *Part II.*—Nos. 7806, 7808, 8014½, 8800, 8801, 8876, 9120, 8176, 4428. *Part III.*—Nos. 3800, 3800, 3885, 767, 4176, 887.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—No. 141.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2341, 2,343, 316, 3183, 2009, 3163, 2401, 2331, 2221, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2201, 2203. *Part II.*—Nos. 2634, 2010, 3044, 3046, 3030, 2383, 3084, 3088, 3058, 3060, 3064, 3070, 3077, 3078, 3080.

Notes of Prize Decisions.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

INTENTION TO VIOLATE THE BLOCKADE.

The United States vs. the Steamer Patras and her Cargo.—This vessel was captured by the Bienville on May 27, 1862, off Charleston. A claimant intervened in the suit for the vessel, but none for the cargo. Part of the cargo consisting of military equipments and supplies, was, pending the suit, delivered over to the use of the Government on appraisal.

The vessel had a British register. Her shipping articles dated April 5, 1862, were for a voyage not to exceed twelve months, from London to Bermuda and any other port in the West Indies, North and South America, or the Mediterranean, and back to a final port of discharge in the United Kingdom, or Continent of Europe between the Elbe and Brest. It appeared by an entry of their deposit at the British Consulate at Havana, that she was there on May 18. No instructions, manifest, bill of lading or other shipping paper, was delivered from the vessel to the captors, showing when she left Havana, or her destination from there, or what cargo she took thence.

There were two logs found on board. One was written in a pocket memorandum book, the entries beginning April 13, and ending May 7, all apparently written at the same time with the same ink. It was headed "From Falmouth to Madeira," and spoke of the vessel as coaling at Funchal on April 19. The official log entered the beginning of the voyage as April 5, 1862, and its direction to be "West Indies and Mexico," and stated that the vessel was coaling at St. Thomas on May 15. Neither log had any entry about the proceedings of the vessel after May 21, 1862.

The master testified that the vessel was bound to St. John, N. B. The carpenter testified that the voyage was undertaken according to the shipping articles, and he did not know she was going to St. John, except that he heard so from the master at Havana.

The master testified that he did not know what the lading was. The carpenter, cook, and a seaman testified that they understood that there was powder and muskets, or rifles, in boxes, which were shipped for the voyage in England.

The carpenter understood the vessel was intended to make the port of Charleston.

The master said the vessel was thirty miles from Charleston bar when captured; the carpenter says she was 10 or 12 miles and the cook and seamen say 8 or 10 miles.

Held by the Court—That no affirmative fact is stated by any witness going to mitigate the pressure of the presumptive evidence to show the culpability of the voyage, as one plainly arranged with intent to violate the blockade of Charleston, and to introduce into that port articles contraband of war.

That all of the witnesses admit their knowledge of the blockade when the voyage was undertaken, and at the time of the approach of the vessel to the port, and no suggestion is offered in proof justifying her position when arrested, directly in the vicinity of the port and heading for it.

Decree of condemnation and forfeiture against vessel and cargo.

For the United States and captors, Mr. Andrews and Mr. Upton; for claimants, Mr. Edwards.

BLOCKADE—FALSE DESTINATION—CONTRABAND OF WAR.

The United States vs. The Steamer Nassau and her Cargo.—The proofs in this case showed that the vessel evaded the blockaded port of Wilmington, on the 1st of May, 1862, with a cargo of cotton and other produce of the enemy port, and went to Nassau, where she took on board a cargo of arms and ammunition, and on the 22d of May departed with that cargo, and with papers purporting that she was destined to St. John, N. B., and took her course directly for Wilmington again, and was captured in the act of attempting to enter that port. The British Vice-Consul intervened in this suit, claiming vessel and cargo to be British property. She had a British register, executed May 16, 1862, to Augustine John Adderly, of Nassau, N. P. She was built in New-York in [illegible]. The bill of sale or transfer of her at the time of her registry is produced.

Held by the Court—That as the proofs show that the master and owners of vessel and cargo knew of the blockade and intended to violate it, and that the vessel had previously violated it, and was now carrying contraband of war, and that a false destination of the vessel was knowingly stated on her papers, it is not requisite to detail the particulars of the proofs or the doctrines of public law which determine her guilt and condemnability.

Vessel and cargo condemned.

For the United States and captors, Mr. Andrews and Mr. Upton; for claimants, Mr. Edwards.

INTENDED VIOLATION OF BLOCKADE.

The United States vs. The Steamer Stettin and her Cargo.—This vessel was captured by the *Bienville* on May 24, 1862, about thirty miles from Charleston. She was English built and documented, and was dispatched by neutral charterers, from England, on a voyage to Tampico, thence to any ports in the West Indies, American States or British North America, and back to the Continent of Europe, and finally terminating in the United Kingdom. The charter was executed March 4, 1862. The charterers were shippers of the cargo. The crew-list, manifest and bills of lading were all signed at Hull. The cargo was to be delivered at Tampico, to order. A letter on board, dated at Nassau, N. P., May 21, 1862, addressed to S. Simpson, Esq., supercargo steamer *Stettin*, and signed Henry Adderly & Co., directed the cargo to be taken directly to St. John, N. B., as being a better market for it than Nassau. The vessel cleared from Nassau for St. John on May 20. No one intervened in this suit for the cargo. The underwriters on the vessel intervened for their interest under the policy.

Some of the witnesses testified that they believed she was destined to enter a blockaded port when she left Nassau, from the course she ran, and because pilots were taken on board at Nassau for that purpose. The master knew nothing of the owners or consignees of the cargo. Other witnesses said they believed it was to be delivered at some Southern port. The master did not know or believe that the vessel attempted to enter or was going into any blockaded port. Other witnesses believed she was. One seaman, about an hour and a half before her capture, heard the Captain say they were going to enter Charleston, and that intention was generally known on board. The last entry in the log was May 21, 1862, and there were strong indications in it that a sheet had been abstracted next to the last entry.

Held by the Court—That the suspicion is strong that the log has been mutilated and the case does not stand before the Court as entitled to intendments favoring the fairness or innocency of the transaction.

That the representation of the voyage in the shipping articles, manifest and charter was palpably fictitious, as there is no reasonable support for the assertion that the vessel was expected to perform the tortuous and protracted navigation so ostentatiously set forth. And that Adderly & Co., of Nassau, turned up at her first stopping to be the umpires of her destiny although not named as shippers, consignees, charterers or agents, augments the impression that a house so long and openly occupied in the line of trade which the vessel seemed to be pursuing, became connected with the enterprise on the understanding that it should result in a fraudulent infraction of our belligerent rights.

Vessel and cargo condemned and forfeited.

For the United States and captors, Mr. Andrews and Mr. Upton; for claimants, Messrs. Martin and Smith.

The War Department and Assigned Military Claims—How a Lieutenant Lost His Money.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Christie & Stow vs. F. Bourne—S. Kohnstamm vs. Same.—These actions were brought to recover the amount of two loans as claimed, advanced to the defendant.

At the time the loans were made the defendant held the position of First Lieutenant in one of the City regiments, and assigned his pay to the plaintiffs in payment of the loan ($300.) It was alleged that the defendant was guilty of fraud in collecting his pay after these assignments, and upon such charge orders of arrest were issued on both actions, and the defendant was arrested on the 30th of August last.

Motion was subsequently made to vacate the orders of arrest, upon defendant's affidavit averring that the War Department would not pay assigned claims, and that no one could obtain such pay but the officers and soldiers themselves, and that under such circumstances he had collected his pay, and was on his way here to pay the claims involved in these actions when he was robbed of all the money he had. The motion was denied. No answer was put in, and plaintiffs took judgment by default, issuing execution against the property of the defendant.

Another motion was now made for the discharge of the defendant upon his own and his wife's affidavit, that they have no property and are both destitute. Counsel contended that it was in the discretion of the Court to discharge where the defendant remained in custody under an order of arrest after judgment was docketed, and no execution had been issued against the person.

Application granted, and the defendant discharged.

A. H. Reavey for motion; Bulkham, Van Cott and Bangs opposed.

The Walton-Matthews Case—The Alleged Assault at a Funeral.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Hoyt.

Ellen Walton vs. William Walton.—The plaintiff in this case is the widow of the late John Walton, from whom she had separated a short time before his death.

She alleges that at the funeral of her husband, she was about to view his body, but was prevented from doing so by the defendant, who, as she avers, seized her hands and rudely wrenched them. The action is brought to recover for an assault. She claims $20,000 damages.

The defendant denies the allegations of the complaint.

James and Dunphy for plaintiff; D. D. Field for defendant.

A Libel Suit about a Law Report—The Results.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Moncrief.

Warren vs. Owen.—This was an action to recover of the defendant, who is a lawyer, for an alleged libel in publishing in the *Herald*, *Tribune* and *Transcript*, a statement or report of a certain trial in the Marine Court, in October, 1861. The report of the trial complained of, stated that the plaintiff and his partner, while carrying on business in this City, had engaged in issuing fictitious paper in the shape of accommodation paper, by issuing notes and bills of exchange made by clerks, salesmen, and parties in their employment, for the purpose of raising money.

On the trial it appeared that the defendant gave two copies of the report of the case, written by himself, to Mr. Lee, the law reporter of the *Commercial Advertiser*, who exchanged with Mr. Kempton, of the *Herald*, and Mr. Stout, of the *Transcript* and *Tribune*.

The defence was, that the report furnished the law reporters was a true and accurate statement of what appeared on the trial reported.

The jury rendered a verdict for the defendant.

Rufus F. Bell and Edwin James for plaintiff; Mr. Owen, defendant in person, and Charles Tracy, for defendant.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

Berg vs. Kelly et al.; Schulten et al. vs. Haberchen.—Case settled. Papers with the Clerk at Clerk's office.

Goole vs. Golan et al.; Todd vs. St. John.—Stenographers' notes required by the Judge.

Purchase vs. Bellows.—Motion denied, with $7 costs.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Henchen vs. Henchen; Button vs. Earle.—Motions granted.

Fellreich vs. Looney.—Order granted.

Moore vs. Glover.—The Clerk's taxation of costs is confirmed.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Daly.

Webster vs. Smith; The American Mutual Insurance Company vs. Goodridge.—Cases settled.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Dec. 18, 1862.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Con.	103¾	5	Nor. & Wor. R.	73
2,000	Tr. 7 3-10 p. c. N. Sm	103	570	Mich. Central R.	93
2,000	do	103¼	250	do	92¾
1,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C.	98½	100	do ...s30	92¾
10,000	do	98½	400	do	92¾
4,000	Ky. State 6s	99½	700	M. So. & N. Ind. R.	38½
10,000	Ind. St. 6s, W. L.	96	300	do ...s10	38½
2,000	Mo. St. 6s	51¾	100	M. So. & N. I. G. S.	82½
1,000	Louisiana St. 6s	62	100	do	82¾
2,000	Hud. R. 3d M.	103¼	20	Ill. Central Full Sk.	77
5,000	Erie 5th Mt. Bds.	98	100	Ill. Central R. S.	77¾
1,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	100	700	do ...s10	77½
25,000	A. & T. H. In. B.	60	100	do ...b10	77¾
5,000	Tol. & W. 1st m.	98½	100	do ...s10	77½
5,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	81	100	Clev. & Pitts. R. b10	46½
1,000	do	80½	1150	do	46¾
1,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	92½	100	do ...s60	46
5	Commonwealth Bk.	89	300	do	46½
50	Bank of Commerce	98½	300	do ...s10	46½
30	Penn. Coal Co.	117	100	do ...b30	46½
300	Cumb. Coal Pref.	12¾	300	do ...b30	46¾
31,000	Amer. Gold	132¾	200	do ...s60	45¾
5,000	do ...b60	132¾	50	Galena & Chicago R.	81½
10,000	do ...s30	132	350	do	81
10,000	do ...b30	132¾	300	do ...s30	81
5,000	do ...s30	132	100	do ...s10	81
10,000	do ...b30	132¾	50	do ...s5	81
20,000	do	132½	50	do ...s30	80¾
10,000	do ...b30	132¾	150	do ...s30	80¾
60	Pacific Mail S. Co.	132	100	Clev. & Tol. R. s30	69
150	do	131¾	400	do ...s30	69¼
125	do	131	230	do	69
200	do ...s30	131	300	do	69½
50	do	131¾	200	do ...s30	69
200	N. Y. Cen. R.	103	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	80½
100	do	103½	15	Chic. B. & Q. R.	97
400	Hudson Riv. R.	76¾	12	do	97½
50	do ...s30	76¾	10	Pitt. Ft. Wayne & Chi	61½
40	do	76½	15	Rome & Watert'n R.	82½
50	do	76¾	250	Erie Railway	61½
100	do	76¾	100	do ...s10	61½

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.	103¾	100	N. Y. Cen. R.	103¾
2,500	U. S. D. N's	127¾	200	do ...s10	103
1,250	do	127¾	50	do ...s30	103
5,000	Tren. 7 3-10 ℔ ct.		20	do	103¾
	Notes	103½	200	do ...s30	103¾
5,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	65½	50	do	103¾
11,000	Mo. St. 6s	51¾	100	Erie Railway	61½
2,000	Mo. 6s Iss. to Hn.		50	do ...b30	61½
	& St. J.	75	22	do	61½
20,000	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d m.	92½	50	do ...s30	61½
2,000	P. Ft. W. & C. 3d m.	80½	100	do	61½
1,000	Tol. and W. 1 Mt.	98½	25	Erie R. Pref.	94
2,000	Mich. C. 8 p. c. 1st		12	do	93¾
	M. S. F. Bs.	115	200	do	93¾
5,000	Alt. & T. H. In B.	60	100	do ...b30	94
2,000	C. & Tol. S. F.	104	500	Hudson R. R.	77
7,000	Mich. S. sink. f.	100	100	do	77¼
15,000	Amer. Gold ...b30	132¾	50	do ...s10	77
55,000	do	132½	100	do ...s60	76¾
10,000	do	132½	200	Harlem R. ...s10	21
10,000	do ...b30	132½	200	do	22¼
25,000	do ...s30	132¾	200	Harlem R. Pref.	50½
20	Penn. Coal Co.	116½	200	do	50½
30	Gal. & Chi. RR.	81½	50	Mich. C. R. ex div.	88
50	do	81½	50	do	88¼
100	do	81½	150	do	88½
150	Del. & Hud. Cl. Co.	116	100	do	88¾
91	do	116¾	450	do	88
90	do	117	200	Mich. So. & N. Ia. R.	38
50	do	117½	300	do ...s10	38½
10	Pacific Mail S. Co.	131½	150	do	38½
100	do	132½	50	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	83½
150	do ...s60	131	150	do	83
50	do ...s30	131	50	Ill. Central R. Scrip	78
450	do	133	50	do ...s10	77¾
50	do ...s10	132¾	500	Clev. & Pitts. R. s30	46½
100	do ...b30	133	200	do	46½
50	do ...s30	131¾	200	do	46¾
50	do ...s30	131¾	700	do	47
50	do ...s60	131	100	do ...s60	46½
50	do ...b30	133¼	100	do ...b10	47
50	Chi. & R. Isld R. s10	80½	100	Clev. & Tol. R.	69½
450	do	80½	600	do ...b3	69½
30	Mil. & P. Du C. R.	31	100	do ...s3	69½

THIRD BOARD—1 P. M.

At Room No. 23 William-street.

$30,000	American Gold	132¾	1050	Erie Railway	61½
20,000	do ...b3	132¾	100	do ...b3	61½
6,000	U. S. Dem. N.	127¾	250	Mich. Central R.	92¾
100	Nicaragua	5	150	do	93
50	Penn. Coal Co.	117½	100	do ...b3	93
150	Pacific Mail S. Co	132	1300	Michigan So. ...s3	38½
100	do	132¾	50	Mich. So. Guar.	82½
50	do	132½	300	Pittsburgh R.	46½
50	do ...s30	131	200	do	46½
50	do ...b10	132¾	50	Galena & Chicago R.	81½
900	Clev. & Tol. R.	69½	50	do	81½

FOURTH BOARD—4 P. M.

At Room No. 23 William-street.

$14,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ℔ c.		400	Mich. Central R.	89½
	Notes	103	200	do	89½
100,000	Amer. Gold	132¾	100	Mich. So. R.	39
5,000	do ...s10	132½	100	do	39½
25,000	U. S. De. Notes	127½	100	Mich So. Guar.	83½
150	Del. & Hudson	116	50	do ...b3	83½
50	Penn. Coal Co.	117¼	150	do	83½
50	do ...s3	117½	450	Ill. Central R.	78½
650	Pac. Mail S. Co	134	300	do ...s3	78½
100	do	133½	100	Pittsburgh R.	47
10	do	133½	100	do	47¼
50	Erie Railway	61½	200	do	47¼
150	do ...b3	61½	250	Gal. & Chi.	81½
400	do ...s3	61½	500	Clev. & Toledo	69½
250	Erie Railway P. ...b3	94	100	do	69½
250	do	94	300	do ...s10	69½
400	Harlem Railroad	21½	200	do ...s10	69½
100	Harlem R. Pref.	51	50	Chi. & R. I.	80½

THURSDAY, Dec. 18—P. M.

The temper of the Stock Exchange early in the day was less firm on the speculative Share list than yesterday. The lower bids, however, at the early Board were not responded to by sellers to any considerable extent, and the printed sales were comparatively moderate. Later in the day the market recovered part of the decline, and at the Second Board the demand was generally firm, and nearly the whole list about as high as yesterday afternoon. The Government Securities continue neglected by speculation under the recent discouraging news from the Rappahannock; but actual holders are not especially pressing in their offers to sell at the decline of ¼@½ ℔ cent. since Monday. There is a large business doing in 12-months' Treasury Certificates, at about 96¼ ℔ cent. At this rate the investment is equal to 9½ ℔ cent. per annum, irrespective of the premium upon the 6 ℔ cent. in Gold in which the interest is to be paid. There is no security on the Bond list which pays so well, the advantage of the assured income in Gold being taken into the account. There is not the slightest question that the Certificates will be paid off at maturity in legal tender United States Notes, and the accumulated interest in Gold. The 7.30 ℔ cent. Treasury Bonds are quiet, at 103¼@103½ ℔ cent.

Later in the afternoon there was an increased demand for Stocks, and prices generally firm and looking up. Michigan Central brought 88½, ex-dividend, equivalent to 94½; Pacific Mail, 134, sales:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 6s, 1881	103¾	103¾	Missouris	51½	51¾
Treas. 7.30 ℔ cts.	103¾	103½	Tennessees	65¾	65½
U.S. Notes C. H.	127½	127¾	Harlem	21½	21½
American Gold	132¾	132¾	Illinois Central	78½	78
N. Y. Central	103¾	103¾	Toledo	69½	69½
Erie Common	61¾	61½	Pittsburgh	46½	47
Erie Preferred	93½	93¾	Rock Island	80½	80½
Hudson	76¾	77¼	Galena	81½	81½
Mich. Cent. x. d.	92¾	89½	Pacific	132	133½
Mich. Southern	38½	39	Panama	160	160
Mich. Guarant'd	82	83	Harlem Pref.	51¼	50½

The price of Gold Coin opened this forenoon at a decline of ¼ ℔ cent. from the last quotation of Wednesday night. The sales at the early Board were at 132¼@132¾ ℔ cent. After the adjournment and before the Afternoon Board there was a demand on the Street at 132¼@132¾ ℔ cent., and sales were made at the same figures at the Second Board. The rate of Exchange on London for Saturday's steamer is 145½@146 ℔ cent. The price of Money to-day is 6 ℔ cent. to the Brokers, at which there is a steady supply, especially to the Stock and Money Exchange firms of established credit. We notice again to-day that more Bank Note Currency is coming in from the country, of the New-England and New-Jersey Banks, and there is also a better supply of United States Notes of lawful tender, which begin to return to this Market from the interior since the close of Canal navigation. These are signs of the banking up of Deposits and country bank balances again at the close of the year. The disbursements of the 1st January Dividends, on the Public Debts of the United States, and States of New-York, Illinois and Ohio in Gold, will also add to the Specie line at Bank. The Export demand for Gold this week is thus far short of the last California arrival.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York, (ex div.)	104	Irving	79
Mechanics'	107	Metropolitan	104
Union	106	People's	90
America	109	Grocers	86
Phenix	104½	East River	90
Greenwich	100	Shoe & Leather	101
Commerce	98½	Continental	88
Broadway	140	St. Nicholas	90
American Exchange	97	Commonwealth	89
Chatham	87	Importers' & Traders'	101
Bank of N. America	98½	Park	119

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	103½	St. Al. & T. H. ists	98½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	114	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	102
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76	116	Chi. & N. W. appl. ext.	87
Erie thirds, '83	107½	Chi. & N. W. ists, 2d s.	75
Erie fourths, '80	100½	Chi. & N. W. ists Ass.	59
Erie fifths, '88	96	Chi. & N. W. seconds	31
B., N. Y. & E. ists '77	98	Han. & St. Jo. 2 sts.	64½
Hudson seconds, s. f. '85	111	Del., Lack. & W. firsts	112
Hudson thirds, '75	103½	Tol. & Wab. firsts	98
Hudson Convert., '67	98½	Tol. & Wab. seconds	80½
Harlem firsts	107	Tol. & Wab. Int. Bds.	72
Harlem seconds, '64	104	Gal. & Chi. firsts, ex.	109
Harlem thirds, '68	93	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	103½
Mich. Cen. 8 ℔ c., '69-'72	112	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	92½
Mich. Cen. s. f., 8 ℔ c. '82	114½	Clev. & Pitts. ists	108
Chi. Bur. & Q. 8 ℔ c. ists	115½	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds.	101
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c., '75	100	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	70

The statement of the Banks of the three principal cities of the Union for the last week compares with the previous one, and the corresponding time of 1861, as follows:

	Loans.	Deposits.	Specie.	Circulation.
New-York, Dec. 13	$172,923,246	$164,890,866	$38,709,754	$9,929,544
Boston, Dec. 15	73,452,979	34,058,207	8,044,859	8,120,606
Phila., Dec. 15	38,485,340	37,327,966	6,260,648	4,535,142
Total	$285,812,163	$316,336,057	$53,030,260	$22,575,292
Last week	284,924,578	314,834,268	51,062,575	22,677,020
Last year	254,766,212	182,185,639	59,476,880	17,921,366

The Hanover Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 ℔ cent., free from Government tax, payable Jan. 2.

The Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 ℔ cent., free of Government tax, payable Jan. 2.

The earnings of the Western Roads for the second week in December show the following gains over the same week last season: Cleveland and Toledo, $16,400; Toledo and Wabash, $6,700; Michigan Southern, $15,200; Rock Island, $4,600; Galena, $6,800.

We are authorized to say that the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will transport over their entire line—470 miles—free of charge, all Western donations in meat or bread provisions designed for the suffering Lancashire operatives in England.

We understand that the Milwaukee and Chicago Railway Company have completed a reorganization of the finances of the road. The floating debt has been satisfied by an issue of 7 ℔ cent. Income Bonds, and the property, held for some time by Messrs. BISHOP & Co., surrendered to the Company, now directed by Mr. F. SCHUCHARDT, of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Mr. EDWARD WESTON, of WESTON, DORTIC & Co., Mr. C. L. FROST, Mr. F. A. RESCH, and Mr. BENJAMIN M. PRICE, all of this City. The original mortgage liens upon the road, second in preference to the present Income issue of Bonds, are not disturbed by this arrangement. The prompt payment of interest upon these mortgages is secured by it.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $205,703 75, including for Customs, $44,000; payments, $563,010 22; balance, $8,138,389.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Dec. 18, 1862—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 23 bbls. Ashes, 40,287 bbls. Flour, 373 bbls. and 637 bags Corn Meal, 134,401 bushels Wheat, 194,677 bushels Corn, 1,123 bushels Rye, 13,524 bushels Barley, 1,401 bushels Malt, 15,515 bushels Oats, 5,340 pkgs. Provisions, and 662 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are very dull, at $8 50 for Pots and Pearls, ℔ 100 ℔s.

COTTON—Is in limited demand, and is heavy. Sales, 450 bales, (including 100 bales Surat, on private terms,) at 66c. for Middlings, ℔ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely offered and has declined a shade, yet has been less active. The reported sales, since our last, comprise 12,250 bbls., including Superfine State at $5 75@$5 95; poor to choice extra State at $6 10@$6 40, chiefly at $6 10@$6 20; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $5 75@$5 90; extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, &c., at $6 20@$6 25; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 70@$6 80 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 75 @$5 95
Extra State	6 10 @ 6 [illegible]
Superfine Western	5 75 @ 5 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 10 @ 6 [illegible]
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	6 [illegible] @ 6 [illegible]
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 80 @ 8 [illegible]
Extra Genesee	6 45 @ 8 [illegible]
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	6 50 @ 10 00

Southern Flour tends downward; sales of 1,150 bbls., at $6 75@$6 15 for poor to good superfine Baltimore &c.; $7 25@$8 75 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 75@$10 for very superior family brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in limited request at drooping prices; sales 400 bbls. Extra, at $6 20@$8 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is dull at $3 75@$5 50 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal continues in fair demand and is firm, at $3 90@$3 95 for Jersey; $4 50 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 45@$4 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less demand, and has declined slightly, closing heavily. Sales since our last of 92,000 bushels, including White Western, at $1 51@$1 57; Amber Western at $1 45@$1 47; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 40@$1 44; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 35@$1 37; Milwaukee Club at $1 27@$1 34; Chicago Spring at $1 21@$1 29, and Amber State at $1 48 ℔ bushel. Corn is in less demand at reduced prices. Sales, since our last, 60,000 bushels, at 76c.@77c. for shipping Mixed Western; 71c.@75c. for Eastern Mixed do.; 65c.@70c. for unsound, ℔ bush. Rye continues inactive, at 85c.@97c., according to quality, ℔ bushel. Oats are in brisk request, including Canada, at 69c.@70c.; Western, at 69c.@71c., and State at 70c.@71c. ℔ bushel. Barley continues in fair demand, but is down to $1 15@$1 35 ℔ bushel. Sales, 28,000 bushels. 2,500 bushels Barley Malt were sold, at $1 60 ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River is in lively request, at 75c.@90c. ℔ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—New Crop are selling freely, in part for export, at from 17c.@25c. ℔ ℔.

METALS—Have been very quiet, at previous prices.

MOLASSES—Sales of all kinds have been unimportant; prices unchanged.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quite dull, at previous quotations. Spirits Turpentine at $2 55@$2 60 ℔ gallon.

OILS—Have been quiet, yet generally quoted firm. The Oil City *Register*, in its review of the oil trade for the last week, says: "In the absence of material sales, we continue the quotations of last week, viz.: $9 50@$10 ℔ bbl., packages included. We quote Oil at the wells at $5@$6 ℔ bbl., and we have heard of one sale at $8. Holders are firm at our quotations. Navigation is closed at present, and the roads are in such bad condition that there is little or no hauling done. We estimate the losses by the late pond freshet and the ice at 40,000 bbls., and the money value of the total loss at $600,000. The prospective loss by detention, &c., is immense. There is a gradual decrease in the quantity produced by most of the wells now flowing. Some few have increased, but these are rare exceptions. What change may be effected by boring deeper or by pumping, yet remains to be tested."

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand, and sales have been made of 1,300 bbls. in lots, at $13 87½@$14 12½ for Mess, and $11 62½ for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are also in moderate demand, at 7c.@8c. for Hams, and 4½c.@5½c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔. Bacon is in lively request, at 7½c.@9½c. ℔ ℔; sales, 1,750 boxes. Lard tends downward; sales 1,100 tcs. and bbls., at 9½c.@9¾c., ℔ ℔. Beef rules quiet, at former rates; sales, since our last, 125 bbls., at $12@$14 for Extra Mess, and $11 75@$13 for Plain Mess, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess, $20@$22 ℔ tierce; India Mess, $25 50 ℔ tce. Beef Hams, $13@$16 ℔ bbl. Butter is in demand, at 16c.@20c. for poor to choice Western, and 21c.@26c. for common to choice State, ℔ ℔. Cheese is selling, at 9c.@12c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—Sales, 425 bags East India, at $6 75@$7 free, and $5 12½ in bond, ℔ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Sales, since our last, 160 hhds., chiefly New-Orleans, at 9½c.@10½c., with 230 boxes Havana at 9½c.@10½c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 175,000 ℔s., at 10½c.@10¾c. ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales 800 bbls. at 28½c.@29c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market was dull, and rates were depressed. For Liverpool, there were engaged 4,000 bushels Wheat, to fill up, at 7½d. ℔ bushel, and 50 tons Logwood at 20s. ℔ ton. For London, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. ℔ bbl.; 200 tcs. Beef at 5s. 6d. ℔ tc.; 600 bbls. Oil Cake at 2s. 7½d. ℔ bbl.; 300 pkgs. Provisions at 37s. 6d., and 300 pkgs. Tallow at 30s. ℔ ton. For Glasgow, 25,000 bushels grain at 9d. ℔ bushel.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, Dec. 18, 1862.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley.

The minutes of the last two meetings were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Petition to change the name of Desbrosses-street to West Grand-street.

Prayer of petitioners granted.

By the same—

Bill of James E. Poole for fitting up election polls, Fourth District, Twelfth Ward.

Which was referred to the Comptroller with power.

By the same—

Bill of A. T. Stewart for crape and gloves for the funeral of Patrick Gallagher.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Walsh—

Bill of Charles Neary for fitting up poll of election, Third District, Sixth Ward.

Which was referred to the Comptroller with power.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of donating the Protestant Half Orphan Asylum the sum of one thousand dollars.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Boole—

Whereas, by ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, July second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, West Washington Market has been designated as one of the public markets of the City of New-York; therefore,

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

Section one. There shall be a Clerk and Deputy Clerk of West Washington Market, who shall be appointed in the same manner as the Clerks of the other public markets of the City are now appointed.

Section two. The Clerk to be appointed in pursuance of this ordinance shall receive a compensation of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, and the Deputy Clerk shall receive a compensation of one thousand dollars per annum.

Section three. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Forty-eighth-street be paved with Belgian or trap block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Forty-eighth-street, between Third and Sixth avenues, be curbed, guttered and flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Farley moved to discharge Committee on Finance from consideration of a memorial from the New-York Prison Association, asking for a loan of $2,500.

Which was carried.

Alderman Boole moved to recommit the petition to the Committee on Finance.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, the President, Hall, Brady, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell—12.

Negative—Aldermen Allen, Froment, Farley—3.

MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR, THE MAYOR.

The following message was received from his Honor, the Mayor, vetoing resolution to pay the reporters of the newspapers for extra services:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1862.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I must return unapproved the resolution which emanated from your Honorable Body, appropriating the sum of two hundred dollars to each of the "regular reporters of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen," for their services in reporting proceedings of said Boards.

My objections are, First—that there are no regular reporters employed by the Common Council, none of the reporters in attendance are employees of the Corporation, nor entitled to compensation from the City Treasury. They are employed by the different journals which they represent, and their services are remunerated by the proprietors of those journals. Second—The appropriation is, therefore, practically a gratuity, the reception of which might have a tendency to weaken the independence of the reporters receiving it, and lead at least to the suspicion of partiality and favoritism in the performance of their professional duty to report, without fear or favor, the doings of the respective Boards. Third—Were it proper to make the appropriation, the resolution seems to me too vague and unlimited, in not specifying how many reporters are thus to be paid, nor for what period of service, all of which is left to be determined by the Clerk of the Common Council.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

The following message was received from his Honor, the Mayor, vetoing a resolution authorizing a lamp to be placed in front of No. 231 Broadway.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1862.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I return, without my approval, the inclosed resolution, authorizing and directing that two lamp-posts be put up in front of number two hundred and thirty-one Broadway.

If the erection of such lamp-posts is required by private individuals for their convenience, in addition to the already sufficient number for public purposes, provided by the City in that locality, the expense thereof should be borne by the parties benefited thereby.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

The following message was received from his Honor, the Mayor, vetoing a resolution authorizing Frederick Faulkland to set up stand on the south-east corner of 8th-av. and 72d-st:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1862.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I return without my approval the resolution which originated in your honorable body, granting permission to Frederick Faulkland to put up a refreshment stand on the southeast corner of Eighth-avenue and Seventy-second-street. The position indicated is at the principal western entrance to the Central Park. The Commissioners of this Park have leased to certain parties, at a fixed rent, suitable buildings which have been erected for the express purpose of being used as refreshment saloons for the convenience of visitors to the Park. I deem it an improper interference with the agreement made between the Commissioners and the lessees of the saloons, to authorize the erection of stands at the entrance to the Park for similar purposes, and exempt from rent. If permitted, they could not fail to diminish the legitimate revenue of the Park, and, at the same time, injure those who carry on a similar business, in rented premises, on the same thoroughfare, by the unfair competition which their exemption from rent enables them to exercise.

I also regard such stands as liable to the objection that they would constitute a serious blemish on the beauty and symmetry of the Park and its surroundings.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Which were severally received, laid on the table, ordered to be printed in the minutes, and published in the newspapers employed by the Corporation.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Petition of Officers of the Second Regiment New-York State Militia, to have bill of Charles Whitlock, amounting to two thousand four hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-two cents, for fitting up the Second Regiment Armory, corner of Hall-place and Seventh-street, paid by the City.

In connection with the foregoing, Alderman Boole presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he hereby is authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Charles Whitlock for the sum of two thousand four hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-two cents, for fitting up the armory of the Second Regiment New-York State National Guard, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—14.

Resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to purchase the clock now in possession of the City, in the office of the Fire Telegraph, at a sum not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Resolution of the Board of Councilmen, that the Street Commissioner be directed to include in the proposal for addition to house of Engine Company Forty-six, as provided by resolution approved June 16, 1862, the following alteration, viz.: carry up a side brick wall on the land, lately purchased by the Comptroller for the Company, next to the house, to the full length and height of the house, extend each story to said brick wall, also dig out a cellar under the extension in the rear, and put the same in proper order, and repair the alterations in the house where the same may be necessary.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchel, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell—13.

Negative—Alderman Farley—1.

Resolution, that the salary of the Inspector of streets, vaults and areas, be increased to the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, per annum, to date from the fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was laid over.

Petition of E. L. Morris to be relieved from an erroneous assessment, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of E. L. Morris in payment of assessment on his property, numbers ninety-one, ninety-three, ninety-five, ninety-seven, ninety-nine, one hundred and one and one hundred and three East Sixtieth-street, for the work of building a sewer in Seventeenth-street, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—15.

Report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Union Home and School for the education and maintenance of the children of our volunteers, for the sum of three thousand dollars, to be applied in aid of their funds, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment—12.

Preamble of Board of Councilmen, relative to the Act of the Legislature constituting the Comptroller, Counsel to the Corporation and Recorder, a Board of Revision and Correction of Assessment, with resolution that the salaries of the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessment be fixed at the sum of one thousand dollars each per annum, to take effect from and after the day they entered upon their duties.

Which was carried by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Frear, Boole, Allen—11.

Negative—Aldermen Jeremiah, Froment, Farley—3.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolutions and ordinances as follows, viz.:

Ordinance, That Seventy-seventh-street, between Fifth-avenue and the East River, be regulated, graded, curbed and guttered under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Ordinance, That Fifty-fifth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, be curbed, guttered and flagged a space four feet wide through the centre of sidewalks of the same, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Resolution, that Fifty-fifth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, be flagged, curbed and guttered, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Resolution, that a crosswalk be laid in Fifty-sixth-street, east side, at the intersection of Second-avenue, immediately, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, with ordinance therefor.

Resolution, that Eightieth-street, between Second and Third avenues, be curbed, guttered and flagged, and the street put in passable condition, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Resolution, that Seventy-fifth-street, between Third-avenue and East River, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged four feet wide, through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Resolution, that Eighty-second-street, between First and Second avenues, be regulated and graded, curbed, guttered, and flagged a space four feet wide through the centre of the sidewalks thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was lost on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Jeremiah, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—6.

Negative—Aldermen Smith, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Frear, Boole, Froment—8.

Subsequently the above action was reconsidered and laid over.

REPORTS RESUMED.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of granting petition of Engine Company number Twenty-five, to refund moneys paid for rent.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER RESUMED.

Preamble, reciting that at the recent battle of Fredericksburgh a large number of New-York City soldiers were killed and wounded, and that many will be brought to this city who will require prompt and immediate attention to relieve their wants and sufferings, that cannot be had through the ordinary channels of assistance, with resolution that a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars be appropriated for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers who may be brought to this city from the battle-field at Fredericksburgh, and that His Honor the Mayor, the Comptroller and City Chamberlain be constituted a committee to disburse the money, if necessary, in such a manner as they may deem advisable to carry out the objects of this preamble and resolution.

Alderman Brady moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "the Mayor, Comptroller and City Chamberlin," and insert in lieu thereof the words "Committee on National Affairs."

Alderman Jeremiah moved that the paper be laid over.

Which was carried.

MOTION RESUMED.

Alderman Brady moved that when this Board adjourn, it do adjourn to meet on Friday, the nineteenth instant at five o'clock.

Alderman Froment moved to amend by making the hour of meeting at one o'clock.

As an amended to the amendment Alderman Farley moved to make the hour of meeting at twelve o'clock.

Which was lost on a division.

Affirmative—Aldermen Mitchell, Ottiwell, Froment—3.

Negative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen—11.

The question upon the amendment of Alderman Froment was put and lost.

The question then recurring upon the original motion of Alderman Boole.

The same was carried.

On motion, the Board then adjourned, and the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until Friday, the nineteenth instant, at five o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, Dec. 18, 1862—6 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—Charles C. Pinckney, Esq., President in the Chair, and the following members, viz.:

Present—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Lent moved to take from the table the resolution that five hundred dollars be appropriated to procure a stand of colors for the Twelfth Regiment, New-York State Militia.

Which was carried.

REPORTS.

Councilman Hazleton moved to amend such resolution by striking therefrom the sum of five hundred and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was adopted.

Councilman Gedney moved to strike out the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars and insert in lieu thereof the sum of two hundred dollars.

Which was adopted.

(Councilman Jones was here called to the Chair.)

Councilman Stevenson moved as a substitute for the resolution that the sum of eight hundred dollars be appropriated for the purpose of procuring a stand of colors for the Ninth, Twelfth, Twenty-second and Thirty-seventh Regiments.

Councilman Gedney moved that the whole subject be laid upon the table.

Which was carried.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement in favor of adopting resolution that Division-street, from the Bowery to Division-street, be paved with trap block pavement, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted, half the expense thereof to be borne by the property owners.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to advertise for a suitable location for Hose Company number Eighteen, within the following boundaries, viz.: Wall, William, Pearl and Whitehall streets.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Railroads in favor of adopting resolution that permission be granted the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company to lay a single track of railroad from the inside of their freight depot, corner of Franklin and Elm streets, down Elm-street to the corner of Leonard and Elm streets.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, The President, Babcock, Long—15.

Negative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Gross, Miller, Stevenson, Snyder, Brice—7.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities in favor of adopting resolution that the taxes for three years—eighteen hundred and sixty, eighteen hundred and sixty-one and eighteen hundred and sixty-two—amounting to four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ten cents, with interest, against the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Bloomingdale, be and the same is hereby remitted.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller recommending the adoption of ordinance making additional appropriations, as follows:

AN ORDINANCE.

MAKING ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The following sums of money are hereby respectively appropriated to and for the following objects and purposes, that is to say:

Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, for balance of interest on said Bonds, payable in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, $3,836 21, and for interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds number three, payable January one, thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, $1,087 [illegible], making a total of	$[illegible]
Interest on Union Defence Fund Redemption Bonds for interest on said bonds, payable in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two	[illegible]
Salaries, Unsafe Building Officers—For this amount, in addition to the appropriations heretofore made	[illegible]
Salaries, City Courts—For this amount, in addition to the appropriations already made	[illegible]
Total	$47,137 [illegible]

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, in reply to resolution of inquiry relative to the visitors of the Nineteenth Ward.

Which was received.

Councilman Keech moved the reference of the communication to the Committee on Ordinances.

Which was carried.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting ordinance that Fifty-fourth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, half at the expense of the property owners, and half at the expense of the City; also, Fifty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, at the expense of the property owners, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Lent.

Petition of the Hawkins Zouaves for aid.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

By Councilman Stevenson—

Bill of Patrick Prints, amounting to ten dollars, for putting up poll of Sixth District, Eighteenth Ward, for December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller with power.

By Councilman Babcock—

Petition of the Good Shepherd Church, in Fifty-fourth street, to be released from taxes and assessments.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Stevenson—

Resolved, That the name of William J. O'Brien, in the list of Commissioners of Deeds recently appointed, be altered so as to read William C. O'Brien, the same having been a clerical error.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Snyder—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to draw his warrant for the sum of five hundred dollars, in favor of the Chairman of the Committee on Railroads of this Board, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Councilman Stevenson moved that the resolution be amended by adding, including therein the Chairman of each Committee of the Board of Councilmen.

Councilman Hayes moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Councilman Ross moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Which was lost.

Councilman Barney moved that the whole subject be indefinitely postponed.

Which was carried.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The following message was received from His Honor the Mayor, returning, unapproved, the report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices, appointing sundry Commissioners of Deeds:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1862.

To the Honorable the Board of Councilmen:

GENTLEMEN: I return without my approval the accompanying appointment of Thaddeus B. Wakeman and one hundred and sixty one others as Commissioners of Deeds. My objection is, that the number of persons already acting in that office is four hundred and eleven, whereas there can be but three hundred in all, appointed. I have been informed from official sources, that the appointments have been so made that it is impracticable to ascertain which of the four hundred and eleven Commissioners constitute the three hundred authorized by law. Under the circumstances I can see no easier or more suitable mode of correcting the evil than to refrain from filling vacancies until the number of Commissioners shall be reduced to three hundred. This course I recommended to the Honorable the Board of Aldermen, in a communication of the seventeenth of October last, and would now respectfully recommend it to your Honorable body.

If there are one hundred and sixty-two existing vacancies there might be fifty-one appointments made without exceeding the number fixed by law; but I am obliged to act on the list as a whole, and therefore cannot approve that number and disapprove the remainder.

Before closing this communication I should state that I have been requested to call your attention to the fact that, of the Commissioners proposed to be displaced by your action, Messrs. James B. Cooper and Stephen [illegible] were appointed within the present year, and cannot, therefore, be removed, without charges, until the expiration of their term of two years.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Which was received, laid on the table ten days, directed to be entered at length in the minutes, and published in all the papers employed by the Corporation.

The following message was received from His Honor the Mayor, returning, without his approval, resolution to fence vacant lots corner of Third-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1862.

To the Honorable Board of Councilmen:

GENTLEMEN: I return, unapproved, the accompanying resolution to fence vacant lots on the southeast corner of Third-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street, because of a legal informality—the action of the Honorable the Board of Aldermen having been simply the adoption of a report of the Committee on Public Health, while no report, signed by any of the Committee, appears to have been made.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Which was received, laid on the table ten days, directed to be entered at length in the minutes, and published in all the papers employed by the Corporation.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Keech moved that the Committee on Donations and Charities be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Assessments of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of James W. Beekman, President of the New-York State Woman's Hospital, for the sum of one thousand four hundred and [illegible] four dollars and fourteen cents, with interest, to enable him to pay an assessment for regulating and grading Lexington-avenue, from Fiftieth to Fifty-seventh-street; also, for paving Lexington-avenue with trap-block pavement from Forty-second to Fifty-seventh-street; also for regulating and grading Fiftieth-street, from Lexington-avenue to Fourth-avenue; also for flagging Lexington-avenue, from Forty-second to Fifty-seventh-street, and charge the amount to its proper account.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Hazleton moved that when the Board adjourn, it do so to meet on Friday, the nineteenth instant, at four o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Bill of Edward McCabe, for fitting up poll of the Twelfth Election District, Twenty-first Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Aldermen, referred to Comptroller with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of B. Jackson, for fitting up poll of the Eleventh Election District, Twenty-first Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Aldermen, referred to Comptroller with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Peter Lewis, for fitting up poll of Eighth Election District, Seventeenth Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Aldermen, referred to Comptroller with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Petition of M. Otten, W. W. Whitney and others, for a pump at the corner of Eighth-avenue and West Fourteenth-street.

(By Board of Aldermen, prayer of petitioners granted.)

Bill of James Bull, for fitting up Fifth, Sixth, Twelfth and Nineteenth Election District Polls, Seventeenth Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Aldermen, referred to Comptroller with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Peter McCarton, for fitting up poll of Fourteenth Election District, Seventeenth Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Aldermen, referred to Comptroller with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Clerks and Messengers, &c., of the Board of City Canvassers, as passed by the Board of Canvassers.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, The President, Snyder, Brice, Long—19.

Negative—Councilmen Ross, Babcock—2.

Resolution, that the Comptroller draw his warrant in favor of John Wood for the sum of two thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty cents, for furnishing for the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen curtains, canopy, carpets, rugs, mats and matting.

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John V. Green for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, to be in full payment for loss of horse and harness, caused by the breaking down of the pier at the foot of Stanton-street, on the third day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the appropriate account.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of George W. Abbe, for the sum of two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifteen cents, to be applied by said George W. Abbe in payment of assessment on the property of the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, for the work of paving Madison-avenue, from Twenty-third to Forty-second-street, with Belgian pavement, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of donations.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of W. A. Booth, President of the Children's Aid Society, for the sum of three thousand dollars, to be applied to the use of the funds of the said Society, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of donations.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Mrs. Franciska Klein for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, for making and furnishing a stand of colors for the Third Metropolitan Guard, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was referred to Committee on Arts and Sciences.

Petition of officers of the Second Regiment, New-York State Militia, to have bill of Charles Whitlock, for fitting up their armory, corner of Hall-place and Seventh-street, paid, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Charles Whitlock, for the sum of two thousand four hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-two cents, for fitting up the armory of the Second Regiment, National Guard, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Petition of property owners to change the name of Desbrosses-street, in said Ward, to West Grand-street.

(By Board of Aldermen prayer of petitioners granted.)

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Councilman Brice moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution, that the sum of five hundred and eighty-six dollars and ninety-five cents be donated to the Lexington-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, to enable the society to pay taxes and assessments against their property, on the southeast corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-second-street, and the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Robert J. Lomas, Chairman of Finance Committee of said society, for said amount, and charge the same to account of donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, Babcock, Brice, Long—18.

Negative—Councilmen Ross, The President, Snyder—3.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to advertise for a new location for Hose Company number Forty-nine, within the following boundaries, viz.: Liberty, Cedar, Washington and Greenwich streets.

(In Board of Aldermen, December seventeen, adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—17.

Negative—Councilmen Keech, Lent—2.

Report of Committee on Assessments, in favor of adopting resolution, that the Comptroller refund two-thirds of the amount of assessment to each person owning property in Fifty-seventh-street, between First-avenue and East River, for the regulating and grading of said street, between said avenues, as have paid said assessment, and that the apportionment levied upon the property owners in said street, for said regulating, be remitted to the amount of two-thirds thereof.

Councilman Miller moved that the same be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was carried.

On motion, the Board then adjourned.

Whereupon the President ordered that the Board stood adjourned until Friday, the nineteenth instant, at four o'clock P. M.

JOHN A. TOWLE, Clerk.

OFFICIAL CANVASS.

[illegible] OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS, held on Monday, Dec. 15, the following resolution was adopted, viz.:

Resolved, That the Official Canvass be published in the following named newspapers:

Sunday Dispatch,
New-York [illegible],
Leader,
Atlas,
Staats Zeitung,
Mrs. Rankin's Paper,
Sunday Times and Messenger,
Freeman's Journal,
Sun,
Irish American,
Tribune,
New-Yorker,
Metropolitan Record,
Commercial Advertiser,
New-York Times,
Evening Express,
Herald,
Transcript,
and World.

And that the complete Canvass, by districts, be published in the Transcript. D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY CANVASSERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, in relation to the vote cast for Comptroller; Counsel to the Corporation; an Alderman in each of the Aldermanic Districts of the City with an odd numerical designation; six Councilmen in each Senatorial District; one Commissioner of Common Schools for each Ward; one Inspector of Common Schools for each Ward; two Trustees of Common Schools in each Ward, and such other school offices as have become vacant by reason of death, resignations, or from other causes.

The Board of City Canvassers having met at the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, City Hall, on the fourth, fifth, sixth, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth and fifteenth of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, to canvass and estimate the votes given in the several election districts of the said City and County, at the election held December second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, pursuant to the provisions of "An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of New-York," passed April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, do certify as follows, to wit:

FOR COMPTROLLER.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Comptroller of the City of New-York was sixty-four thousand six hundred and sixty-four.

Of which Matthew T. Brennan received thirty-nine thousand and thirty-one.

Of which Robert T. Haws received twenty-five thousand five hundred and forty-three.

Of which fifty-two were blank.

And of which thirty-eight were scattering votes.

FOR COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York was sixty-two thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.

Of which John E. Develin received forty-three thousand one hundred and thirty-six.

Of which Alexander W. Bradford received nineteen thousand seven hundred and five.

Of John Slosson received three.

Of which twenty-five were blank.

And of which fifty-two were scattering votes.

FOR ALDERMEN.

FIRST ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Alderman of the First Aldermanic District was two thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight.

Of which John Fox received one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven.

Of which Henry Smith received nine hundred and twenty-two.

Of which eighteen were blank.

And of which eleven were scattering votes.

THIRD ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Alderman of the Third Aldermanic District, was three thousand two hundred and sixty-nine.

Of which John T. Henry received one thousand three hundred and seventy-one.

Of which Gershon Cohen received five hundred and two.

Of which Christian B. Woodruff received four hundred and twenty.

Of which Michael Norton received seven hundred and fifty-one.

Of which Charles E. Lewis received one.

Of which David D. Eagan received two hundred and nine.

Of which fourteen were blank.

And of which one was a scattering vote.

FIFTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Alderman for the Fifth Aldermanic District was three thousand six hundred and seventy-eight.

Of which John McCool received two thousand two hundred and eleven.

Of which Alexander H. Keech received one thousand and four hundred.

Of which Thomas G. Girven received fifty-two.

Of which nine were blank,

And of which six were scattering votes.

SEVENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Alderman for the Seventh Aldermanic District was three thousand six hundred and ninety-six.

Of which Charles J. Chipp received one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

Of which William H. Gedney received one thousand three hundred and forty-one.

Of which Charles Crane received four hundred and four.

Of which twelve were blank.

And of which twenty-three were scattering votes.

NINTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Alderman of the Ninth Aldermanic District, was three thousand eight hundred and three.

Of which Lewis R. Ryers received two thousand and twelve.

Of which Isaac Dayton received one thousand seven hundred and sixteen.

Of which John McIntyre received seventy.

And of which five were scattering votes.

ELEVENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Alderman of the Eleventh Aldermanic District was five thousand and two.

Of which John Hardy received two thousand two hundred and sixty-six.

Of which William J. Peck received one thousand four hundred and four.

Of which E. Harrison Reed received one thousand three hundred and two.

Of which eleven were blank.

And of which nineteen were scattering votes.

THIRTEENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Alderman of the Thirteenth Aldermanic District, was four thousand and thirty.

Of which Peter Masterson received two thousand and sixty.

Of which Nicholas Seagrist received six hundred and twenty-eight.

Of which Ira A. Allen received one thousand three hundred and twenty-eight.

Of which five were blank.

And of which nine were scattering votes.

FIFTEENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Alderman of the Fifteenth Aldermanic District, was three thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

Of which Andre Froment received two thousand two hundred and ninety-nine.

Of which James Dennis received one thousand and eighty-seven.

And of which Russell E. Glover received four hundred and sixty-one votes.

SEVENTEENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Alderman of the Seventeenth Aldermanic District was three thousand and fifty.

Of which Jacob M. Long received one thousand three hundred and fifty-eight.

Of which William Dunning received five hundred and ninety-four.

Of which John McQuade received one thousand and ninety-one.

Of which one was a blank.

And of which six were scattering votes.

FOR COUNCILMEN.

FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Councilmen of the Fourth Senatorial District was ninety-one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

Of which John Healy received nine thousand two hundred and thirty.

Of which Charles Riley received eight thousand seven hundred and sixty-three.

Of which Morgan Jones received nine thousand five hundred and forty-five.

Of which Patrick H. Keenan received ten thousand four hundred and eighty-nine.

Of which James Sandford received seven thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.

Of which James Hays received eleven thousand three hundred and seventy-nine.

Of which Daniel Brophy received five thousand four hundred and fifty-one.

Of which Michael Doody received three thousand six hundred and six.

Of which Michael Madigan received five thousand one hundred and sixty-nine.

Of which Michael Brophy received four thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Of which Patrick McNamara received six thousand and sixty-two.

Of which John Bush received four thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight.

Of which Francis Duffy received two hundred and fifty.

Of which John H. Whitmore received six hundred and fifty-six.

Of which Joseph Meuer received two thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

Of which Daniel Duff received one hundred and eighty-seven.

Of which two hundred and sixty-six were blank.

And of which two hundred and sixty-one were scattering votes.

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Councilmen of the Fifth Senatorial District was seventy-five thousand seven hundred and thirty-five.

Of which Samuel T. Webster received eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine.

Of which J. Wesley Hunt received five thousand one hundred and forty-eight.

Of which John McConnell received eight thousand one hundred and sixty-nine.

Of which Joseph McVay received eight thousand seven hundred and forty-one.

Of which Thomas Brady received eight thousand three hundred and sixty-nine.

Of which Michael C. Gross received eight thousand six hundred and twenty-six.

Of which Frederick Repper received seven thousand and fifty-one.

Of which Nathan H. Hall received three thousand seven hundred and seventy-three.

Of which Simon Hazleton received five thousand three hundred and forty.

Of which Viner L. Cornell received three thousand seven hundred and seventeen.

Of which Patrick J. Hanbury received three thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

Of which James Coan received three thousand four hundred and twenty-six.

Of which Thomas C. Van Cott received six.

Of which Thomas J. Carlton received one.

Of which [illegible] received three hundred and seventy.

Of which John Kaiser received sixteen.

Of which one hundred and twelve were blank.

And of which seventy-seven were scattering votes.

SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

That it appears, on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Councilmen of the Sixth Senatorial District was seventy-nine thousand four hundred and forty-six.

Of which John Houghtaling received seven thousand four hundred and sixty-six.

Of which John G. Haviland received seven thousand and seventy-four.

Of which John P. Gaw received seven thousand and forty.

Of which James Murray received six thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

Of which Richard O'Brien received six thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Of which George McGrath received six thousand nine hundred and seventy-three.

Of which Harvey T. Cleaveland received six thousand four hundred and three.

Of which Abraham Lent received six thousand two hundred and thirty.

Of which George Ross received five thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Of which Amos S. Chamberlain received six thousand four hundred and two.

Of which William Atkinson received five thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

Of which William H. Heusner received six thousand five hundred and forty-eight.

Of which Henry B. Purdy received five hundred and ninety-three.

Of which Elbert Roberson received one hundred and eighty-one.

Of which Charles P. Edwards received five hundred and eighty-two.

Of which Cornelius V. DeForest received one hundred and eighty-one.

Of which Thomas J. Doremus received one hundred and nineteen.

And of which sixty-eight were scattering votes.

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Councilmen of the Seventh Senatorial District was one hundred and ten thousand three hundred and eleven.

Of which David Fitzgerald received eight thousand and thirty.

Of which Patrick Russell received nine thousand four hundred and sixty-nine.

Of which John Brice received ten thousand nine hundred and seventy-two.

Of which Alexander Brandon received eleven thousand and thirteen.

Of which William Joyce received ten thousand two hundred and one.

Of which Valentine Cook received eleven thousand two hundred and forty-seven.

Of which James Crowe received three thousand two hundred and ninety.

Of which William C. Higgins received two thousand and thirty-nine.

Of which John H. Starin received one thousand and eight.

Of which Thomas Nolan received two thousand three hundred and thirty-one.

Of which Roger Dowling received three thousand and twelve.

Of which Jonathan T. Trotter received six thousand three hundred and six.

Of which Hamlin Babcock received six thousand two hundred and ninety-five.

Of which Cornelius A. Runkel received five thousand four hundred and sixty-nine.

Of which Charles C. Pinckney received six thousand five hundred and two.

Of which Michael Snyder received six thousand and thirty-three.

Of which Ira O. Miller received five thousand six hundred and fifty-six.

Of which William Oakley received two hundred and twenty-two.

Of which Samuel D. Bingham received fourteen.

Of which Charles N. Romain received fourteen.

Of which Stephen McCormick received fourteen.

Of which John U. Gent received one thousand and nineteen.

And of which sixty-eight were blank.

And of which eighty-seven were scattering votes.

FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

FIRST WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the First Ward was one thousand five hundred and eleven.

Of which William Jennett received one thousand one hundred and eighty.

Of which Edward Burke received three hundred and eleven.

Of which ten were blank.

And of which ten were scattering votes.

SECOND WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the Second Ward was three hundred and fifty-six.

Of which John P. Huggins received one hundred and ninety-one.

Of which William Buckley received one hundred and sixty-two.

And of which three were scattering votes.

THIRD WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the Third Ward was four hundred and sixty-nine.

Of which John Patten received two hundred and fifty-seven.

Of which John M. Costa receive one hundred and ninety-nine.

And of which thirteen were scattering votes.

FOURTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the Fourth Ward was one thousand seven hundred and sixty-six.

Of which Arthur O'Donnell received six hundred and eighty-nine.

Of which Felix Murphy received eight hundred and fifty-three.

Of which Charles Mandewirth received two hundred and fifteen.

Of which seven were blank.

And of which two were scattering votes.

FIFTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the Fifth Ward was two thousand and four.

Of which William H. Crane received nine hundred and forty-two.

Of which James P. Dupignac received one thousand and fifty-two.

Of which four were blank.

And of which six were scattering votes.

SIXTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the Sixth Ward was two thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight.

Of which Owen Kinney received two thousand nine hundred and eighty-two.

Of which two were blank.

And of which four were scattering votes.

SEVENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the Seventh Ward was two thousand seven hundred and forty-five.

Of which Edward L. Carey received one thousand four hundred and sixty-seven.

Of which Daniel Coger received one thousand two hundred and sixty-four.

Of which thirteen were blank.

And of which one was a scattering vote.

EIGHTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the Eighth Ward was two thousand eight hundred and seven.

Of which Samuel J. Montgomery received two thousand seven hundred and fifty-two.

Of which twenty-five were blank.

And of which thirty were scattering votes.

NINTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the Ninth Ward was three thousand nine hundred and sixty-two.

Of which Alexander L. Shaw received one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two.

Of which James W. Farr received two thousand and sixty-five.

Of which John McLean received one hundred and seventy-four.

And of which one was a blank vote.

TENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the Tenth Ward, was two thousand one hundred and eighty-three.

Of which Jeremiah Welsh received one thousand and ninety-six.

Of which Casper Wetterau received nineteen.

Of which David Miller received one thousand and sixty-two.

Of which four were blank.

And of which two were scattering votes.

ELEVENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the Eleventh Ward was three thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Of which Harvey C. Calkin received one thousand six hundred and fifty-seven.

Of which William J. O'Connor received two thousand two hundred.

And of which there were six scattering votes.

TWELFTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the Twelfth Ward was three thousand and thirty-six.

Of which Sidney P. Ingraham, Jr., received one thousand and eighty-three.

Of which David S. Jackson, Jr., received one thousand one hundred and forty-eight.

Of which John M. Reed received seven hundred and ninety-seven.

And of which eight were scattering votes.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the Thirteenth Ward, was two thousand two hundred and eighty-three.

Of which Charles G. Shaver received one thousand one hundred and sixty-nine.

Of which Peter F. Green received three hundred and twelve.

Of which Geo. G. Hallock received eight hundred and one.

And of which one was a scattering vote.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the Fourteenth Ward was two thousand and seventy-seven.

Of which John Hays received one thousand three hundred and twenty-six.

Of which John H. Collins received seven hundred and forty-five.

Of which Thomas Smith, Jr., received one.

Of which one was blank.

And of which four were scattering votes.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the Fifteenth Ward was one thousand three hundred and two.

Of which Washington Murray received one thousand one hundred and twelve.

Of which Erastus C. Benedict received one thousand one hundred and eighty-seven.

And of which three were scattering votes.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the Sixteenth Ward was three thousand seven hundred and forty-nine.

Of which Orlando P. Smith received two thousand and two.

Of which Benjamin C. Wandell received one thousand seven hundred and thirty-five.

Of which one was blank.

And of which eleven were scattering votes.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the Seventeenth Ward was four thousand nine hundred and forty-seven.

Of which John A. McLoughlin received two thousand nine hundred and two.

Of which Michael Hahn received two thousand and two.

And of which forty-three were scattering votes.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the Eighteenth Ward was three thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

Of which John N. Hayward received two thousand and ninety-nine.

Of which Richard Warren received one thousand six hundred and sixty-two.

Of which Royal Phelps received thirty-five.

And of which one was a blank vote.

NINETEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the Nineteenth Ward was two thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven.

Of which William Hitchman received one thousand three hundred and seven.

Of which John Jacob Russe received seven hundred and sixty-three.

Of which William G. King received eight hundred and thirty-nine.

Of which Francis Fitzsimon received seven.

And of which eleven were scattering votes.

TWENTIETH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the Twentieth Ward was four thousand nine hundred and forty-eight.

Of which Edmund Connolly received two thousand one hundred and eighty-one.

Of which William Bradley received one thousand one hundred and thirty-seven.

Of which John Hooper received one thousand six hundred and twenty-four.

And of which six were blank votes.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the Twenty-first Ward was three thousand seven hundred and seventy-one.

Of which James M. McLean received one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three.

Of which Morgan L. Harris received five hundred and forty.

Of which Francis Lieber received one thousand five hundred and one.

And of which seven were blank votes.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Commissioner of the Twenty-second Ward was four thousand and five.

Of which Frederick W. Smith received two thousand four hundred and twenty-six.

Of which James Marrener received one thousand four hundred and fifty-eight.

Of which John Mullins received one hundred and eleven.

And of which ten were scattering votes.

FOR SCHOOL INSPECTORS.

FIRST WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the First Ward was one thousand five hundred and fourteen.

Of which Thomas Cleary received one thousand one hundred and sixty-eight.

Of which Matthew T. Beirne received three hundred and thirty-five.

Of which ten were blank.

And of which one was a scattering vote.

SECOND WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the Second Ward was three hundred and fifty-seven.

Of which James Young received one hundred and ninety-six.

Of which Frederick Moynahan received one hundred and fifty-six.

And of which five were scattering votes.

THIRD WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the Third Ward was four hundred and eighty-three.

Of which John F. W. Mangles received four hundred and fifty.

And of which thirty-three were scattering votes.

FOURTH WARD.

That it appears, on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the Fourth Ward was one thousand seven hundred and twenty.

Of which John McDonald received eight hundred and eight.

Of which Oscar Ramsperger received two hundred and eighteen.

Of which Thomas Cleary received six hundred and eighty-five.

Of which six were blank.

And of which three were scattering votes.

FIFTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the Fifth Ward was one thousand nine hundred and ninety-six.

Of which Cornelius Quinn received eight hundred and seventy-three.

Of which John Hewitt, Jr., received one thousand one hundred and fifteen.

Of which two were blank.

And of which six were scattering votes.

SIXTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the Sixth Ward was two thousand nine hundred and eighty-three.

Of which Terence Foley received two thousand nine hundred and seventy-five.

Of which four were blank.

And of which four were scattering votes.

SEVENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the Seventh Ward was two thousand seven hundred and thirty-one.

Of which Thomas Lynch received one thousand six hundred and ten.

Of which Wellington Germond received one thousand one hundred and twelve.

Of which six were blank.

And of which three were scattering votes.

EIGHTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the Eighth Ward was two thousand eight hundred and six.

Of which Henry Schiel received one thousand seven hundred and sixty-six.

Of which Archibald Bradshaw received one thousand and ten.

Of which fifteen were blank.

And of which fifteen were scattering votes.

NINTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the Ninth Ward was three thousand nine hundred and sixty-two.

Of which Robert Mackey received one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three.

Of which Charles S. Wright received two thousand and sixty-five.

And of which Samuel Baker received one hundred and seventy-four votes.

TENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the Tenth Ward was two thousand one hundred and eighty-one.

Of which George T. Patterson received two thousand one hundred and seventy-four.

And of which seven were scattering votes.

ELEVENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the Eleventh Ward was three thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

Of which Christian Nauert received one thousand six hundred and twenty-nine.

Of which Wm. E. Duryea received two thousand one hundred and eighty-two.

And of which eight were scattering votes.

TWELFTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the Twelfth Ward was two thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.

Of which Wm. Harris, Jr., received nine hundred and twenty-eight.

Of which James Anderson received eight hundred and eighty-two.

Of which John B. Holly received one thousand one hundred and one.

And of which ten were scattering votes.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the Thirteenth Ward was two thousand two hundred and fifteen.

Of which Joshua R. Dunn received one thousand two hundred and thirty.

Of which Aaron McCall received six hundred and forty-two.

And of which Herman Koehler received three hundred and forty-three.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the Fourteenth Ward was two thousand and forty-seven.

Of which John Mulholland received one thousand two hundred and eighty-two.

Of which Wm. H. Miller received two hundred and thirty-six.

Of which John Connors received five hundred and twenty-six.

And of which three were blank votes.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the Fifteenth Ward was two thousand three hundred and seven.

Of which Frederick Widdows received one thousand and thirty-one.

Of which Albert Gilbert received one thousand one hundred and seventy-five.

Of which Benjamin Swan, Jr., received ninety-four.

And of which seven were scattering votes.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the Sixteenth Ward was three thousand seven hundred and forty-eight.

Of which Noah Tugwell, Jr., received one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

Of which James Condie received one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

And of which nine were blank votes.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the Seventeenth Ward was four thousand nine hundred and seventy-three.

Of which George H. W. Neander received three thousand three hundred and ninety-four.

Of which Henry Haight received one thousand five hundred and forty.

Of which two were blank.

And of which thirty-seven were scattering votes.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the Eighteenth Ward was three thousand seven hundred and seventy-six.

Of which Hugh O'Brien received two thousand and twenty-eight.

Of which James W. Gerard received one hundred and seventy-four.

Of which Peter Goelet received thirty-six.

And of which one was a scattering vote.

NINETEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the Nineteenth Ward was two thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Of which Daniel E. Taylor received nine hundred and eighty-five.

Of which Francis Blessing received nine hundred and ninety-two.

Of which George Whitfield received nine hundred and nine.

Of which one was blank.

And of which seven were scattering votes.

TWENTIETH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the Twentieth Ward was four thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine.

Of which Louis Ohle received two thousand one hundred and one.

Of which James Masterson received one thousand two hundred and two.

Of which William Ross received eight.

Of which Adolph Rau received one thousand six hundred and eight.

Of which nine were blank.

And of which one was a scattering vote.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the Twenty-first Ward was three thousand seven hundred and seventeen.

Of which Stephen R. Pinckney received one thousand three hundred and eighty-nine.

Of which William H. Mountfort received five hundred and seventy-three.

Of which James Underhill received one thousand seven hundred and forty-nine.

And of which six were blank votes.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

That it appears, on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Inspector of the Twenty-second Ward was four thousand and twenty-four.

Of which Louis H. Buckbee received two thousand six hundred and eighteen.

Of which Louis Schaefer received one thousand three hundred and ninety.

Of which one was blank.

And of which fifteen were scattering votes.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

FIRST WARD.

That it appears, on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the First Ward was one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

Of which Dennis Keenan received one thousand one hundred and seventy.

Of which Thomas Brennan received one thousand one hundred and thirty-five.

Of which Bernard Mullins received three hundred and twenty-one.

Of which Cornelius J. Dunkle received three hundred and sixty-three.

And of which ten were blank votes.

SECOND WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Second Ward, for full term, was six hundred and ninety-four.

Of which Thomas Egan received one hundred and eighty-eight.

Of which Elijah Curtis received one hundred and eighty-three.

Of which Junius Kinsley received one hundred and sixty-one.

And of which George E. Carlton received one hundred and sixty-two.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Second Ward, to fill vacancy, was three hundred and forty-five.

Of which John A. Carolin received one hundred and seventy-nine.

Of which George Wight received one hundred and sixty-four.

And of which two were scattering votes.

THIRD WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Third Ward, for full term, was eight hundred and ninety-five.

Of which Horatio Howarth received two hundred and forty-nine.

Of which John Finn received one hundred and sixty-six.

Of which James McClusky received ninety-six.

Of which Lewis Postner received two hundred and nineteen.

And of which Daniel Gallup received one hundred and sixty-five.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Third Ward, to fill vacancy, was four hundred and forty-two.

Of which James Ceady received nine.

Of which Joseph F. Graham received one hundred and seventy-nine.

Of which James H. Nee received two hundred and fifty-three.

And of which one was a scattering vote.

FOURTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Fourth Ward was three thousand four hundred and twenty-seven.

Of which Jeremiah Coughlin received eight hundred and nineteen.

Of which Jeremiah Murphy received seven hundred and seventy-three.

Of which Eugene Sullivan received seven hundred and fifty.

Of which Frederick Schwerdtfeger received two hundred and twenty-eight.

Of which William Wagner received two hundred and twenty-three.

And of which Patrick Craddock received six hundred and thirty-four.

FIFTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Fifth Ward was three thousand nine hundred and forty-seven.

Of which William H. Burras received eight hundred and ninety.

Of which William Myers received eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Of which David D. Acker received one thousand one hundred and five.

Of which George Ireland, Jr., received one thousand and fifty-eight.

Of which two were blank.

And of which three were scattering votes.

SIXTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Sixth Ward, for full term, was five thousand nine hundred and sixty-four.

Of which James Campbell received two thousand nine hundred and eighty-three.

And of which John J. Warden received two thousand nine hundred and eighty-one.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Sixth Ward, to fill vacancy, was two thousand nine hundred and ninety.

Of which Herman Broking received two thousand nine hundred and eighty.

Of which one was blank.

And of which nine were scattering votes.

SEVENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Seventh Ward was five thousand four hundred and sixty.

Of which Thomas Shields received one thousand four hundred and eighty-two.

Of which William Dougherty received one thousand six hundred and seventeen.

Of which John H. Waydell received one thousand one hundred and twenty-one.

Of which William H. Merrill, Jr., received one thousand one hundred.

Of which Francis Meehan received fifty-nine.

Of which forty-one were blank.

And of which forty were scattering votes.

EIGHTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Eighth Ward, for full term, was five thousand five hundred and twenty-two.

Of which David A. Fowler received two thousand seven hundred and seventy-three.

Of which Francis Fleet received two thousand seven hundred and forty-two.

And of which seven were scattering votes.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the School Trustees of the Eighth Ward, to fill vacancy, was two thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Of which John R. Russell received nine hundred and ninety-one.

Of which James A. Carolin received one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

Of which two were blank.

And of which twenty-four were scattering votes.

NINTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Ninth Ward was seven thousand eight hundred and eight.

Of which William H. Gray received one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four.

Of which David F. McBrien received one thousand seven hundred and fourteen.

Of which James H. Townsend received two thousand and sixty-three.

Of which James Harrison received one thousand nine hundred and seventy.

Of which Samuel Hall received one hundred and sixty-four.

Of which Henry Wilson received one hundred and sixty-four.

And of which nine were scattering votes.

TENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Tenth Ward was four thousand three hundred and thirty-one.

Of which George Snyder received two thousand one hundred and twenty-nine.

Of which Cornelius Corson received one thousand and fifty-two.

Of which Andrew J. Casmire received one thousand and twenty-eight.

Of which William H. Palmer received twenty-seven.

Of which John C. Acheson received thirty-nine.

Of which thirty-eight were blank.

And of which eighteen were scattering votes.

ELEVENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Eleventh Ward was seven thousand five hundred and ninety-one.

Of which James R. Cullen received one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven.

Of which John S. White received one thousand three hundred and forty-five.

Of which Charles Curtis received two thousand three hundred and twenty-six.

Of which George McElvane received two thousand one hundred and fifty-four.

Of which one was blank.

And of which eight were scattering votes.

TWELFTH WARD.

That it appears, on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward was six thousand.

Of which Benjamin Moore received one thousand one hundred and fifty-seven.

Of which John Hart received one thousand and eighty-three.

Of which John Scallin received one thousand and forty-eight.

Of which John Moore received one thousand and fifty-two.

Of which John Vanorden received eight hundred and thirty-seven.

Of which Addison Sandford received eight hundred and nine.

And of which fourteen were scattering votes.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Thirteenth Ward was four thousand four hundred and fifty-six.

Of which Joseph H. Tooker received one thousand five hundred and forty-seven.

Of which Thomas F. Brady received one thousand four hundred and thirty-five.

Of which Robert Fair received eight hundred and forty-six.

Of which Aden Holbrook received six hundred and twenty-six.

And of which two were scattering votes.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Thirteenth Ward was four thousand one hundred and twenty-nine.

Of which Patrick Brennan received one thousand one hundred and eleven.

Of which Francis O'Reilly received seven hundred and forty-seven.

Of which Thomas Smith, Jr., received nine hundred and thirty-three.

And of which eight were scattering votes.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Fifteenth Ward, for full term, was four thousand six hundred and three.

Of which John T. Irving received one thousand one hundred and twenty-nine.

Of which John H. Barnes received one thousand and thirty.

Of which Linus W. Stevens received one thousand one hundred and seventy-six.

And of which James D. Oliver received one thousand two hundred and sixty-eight.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Fifteenth Ward, to fill vacancy, was two thousand three hundred and three.

Of which Theodore B. Bronson received one thousand one hundred and thirty-six.

Of which James S. Huyler received one thousand one hundred and sixty-four.

And of which three were scattering votes.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Sixteenth Ward was seven thousand four hundred and sixty-two.

Of which Lewis A. Rosenmiller received one thousand nine hundred.

Of which Patrick Campbell received one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five.

Of which Mordecai L. Marsh received one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four.

Of which Hooper C. Van Vorst received one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two.

Of which William Cochrane received one hundred and four.

Of which Charles S. Hallock received ninety-seven.

Of which two were blank.

And of which three were scattering votes.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, for full term, was nine thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

Of which Boardman Baldwin received two thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

Of which Patrick McGrane received three thousand three hundred and one.

Of which Joseph Koch received two thousand and eighty.

Of which Robert B. Boyd received one thousand five hundred and forty.

Of which William Truslow received two.

And of which nineteen were scattering votes.

That it appears on estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, to fill vacancy, was four thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

Of which Barnard P. Woods received three thousand three hundred and sixteen.

Of which Joseph Kammerer received one thousand five hundred and eighty-six.

Of which twelve were blank.

Of which twelve were scattering votes.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Eighteenth Ward, for full term, was seven thousand four hundred and fifty-nine.

Of which Michael Ryan received two thousand and thirty-seven.

Of which William Baird received one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

Of which Seymour A. Bunce received one thousand six hundred and ninety-seven.

Of which James O. Harriots received one thousand six hundred and ninety-five.

Of which James Harper received thirty-five.

Of which Samuel S. Ruggles received thirty-three.

Of which twenty-four were blank.

And of which five were scattering votes.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Eighteenth Ward, to fill vacancy, was three thousand eight hundred and three.

Of which Edward Cooper received two thousand and seventy-seven.

Of which Joseph F. Joy received one thousand six hundred and eighty-four.

Of which Hawley D. Clapp received thirty-three.

Of which four were blank.

And of which five were scattering votes.

NINETEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Nineteenth Ward was five thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

Of which Thomas Crimmins received one thousand one hundred and thirty-one.

Of which John Hogan received one thousand and ninety.

Of which Michael Fallihee received nine hundred and three.

Of which William McManus received eight hundred and sixty-four.

Of which George P. Nelson received nine hundred and seventeen.

Of which Oscar Falke received eight hundred and eighty-three.

And of which four were scattering votes.

TWENTIETH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Twentieth Ward was nine thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

Of which Noah H. Childs received one thousand two hundred and fifty-one.

Of which David Milliman received one thousand one hundred and ninety-one.

Of which Edward Dobbs received two thousand one hundred and twenty-eight.

Of which Edward Schlichting received two thousand one hundred and forty-seven.

Of which J. Nelson Luckey received one thousand five hundred and seventy-two.

Of which John V. Gridley received one thousand four hundred and eighty-two.

Of which eighteen were blank.

And of which five were scattering votes.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Twenty-first Ward was seven thousand four hundred and seventy-four.

Of which Thompson W. Decker received two thousand one hundred and thirty-two.

Of which Michael Geoghan received one thousand nine hundred and eighty-three.

Of which Alfred Edwards received one thousand five hundred and seventy-three.

Of which Legrand B. Cannon received one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight.

Of which three were blank.

And of which twenty-five were scattering votes.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, was seven thousand nine hundred and forty-three.

Of which William Seebach received two thousand five hundred and sixty-three.

Of which Terence Riley received two thousand three hundred and eighty-five.

Of which John Kelly received one hundred and twenty-three.

Of which John W. Stevens received one thousand four hundred.

Of which Martin Thatcher received one thousand three hundred and eighty-nine.

Of which William J. Lewis received sixty-seven.

Of which five were blank.

And of which eleven were scattering votes.

The Board of City Canvassers of the City and County of New-York having canvassed and estimated the votes given in the several Election Districts of said City and County, at the election held December second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, do hereby certify, determine and declare:

COMPTROLLER.

That Matthew T. Brennan, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Comptroller of the City of New-York.

COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION.

That John E. Develin, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

ALDERMEN.

That John Fox, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Alderman of the First Aldermanic District.

That John T. Henry, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Alderman of the Third Aldermanic District.

That John McCool, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Alderman of the Fifth Aldermanic District.

That Charles J. Chipp, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Alderman of the Seventh Aldermanic District.

That Lewis R. Ryers, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Alderman of the Ninth Aldermanic District.

That John Hardy, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Alderman of the Eleventh Aldermanic District.

That Peter Masterson, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Alderman of the Thirteenth Aldermanic District.

That Andre Froment, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Alderman of the Fifteenth Aldermanic District.

That Jacob M. Long, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Alderman of the Seventeenth Aldermanic District.

COUNCILMEN.

That
James Hayes, John Healy,
Patrick H. Keenan, Charles Riley,
Morgan Jones, and James Sandford,
were, by the greatest number of votes, duly elected as Councilmen of the Fourth Senatorial District.

That
Samuel T. Webster, Thomas Brady,
Joseph McVay, John McConnell, and
Michael C. Gross, and Frederick Repper,
were, by the greatest number of votes, duly elected Councilmen for the Fifth Senatorial District.

That
John Houghtaling, George McGrath,
John G. Haviland, James Murray,
John P. Gaw, and Richard O'Brien
were, by the greatest number of votes, duly elected as Councilmen for the Sixth Senatorial District.

That
Valentine Cook, William Joyce,
Alexander Brandon, Patrick Russell,
John Brice and David Fitzgerald,
by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected as Councilmen for the Seventh Senatorial District.

COMMISSIONERS OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

That William Jennett, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the First Ward.

That John P. Huggins, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the Second Ward.

That John Patten, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the Third Ward.

That Felix Murphy, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the Fourth Ward.

That James P. Dupignac, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the Fifth Ward.

That Owen Kinney, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the Sixth Ward.

That Edward L. Cary, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the Seventh Ward.

That Samuel J. Montgomery, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the Eighth Ward.

That James W. Farr, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the Ninth Ward.

That Jeremiah Welsh, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the Tenth Ward.

That William J. O'Connor, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the Eleventh Ward.

That David S. Jackson, Jr., by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the Twelfth Ward.

That Charles G. Shaver, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the Thirteenth Ward.

That John Hays, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the Fourteenth Ward.

That Erastus C. Benedict, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the Fifteenth Ward.

That Orlando P. Smith, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the Sixteenth Ward.

That John A. McLoughlin, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the Seventeenth Ward.

That John N. Hayward, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the Eighteenth Ward.

That William Hitchman, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the Nineteenth Ward.

That Edmund Connolly, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the Twentieth Ward.

That James M. McLean, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the Twenty-first Ward.

That Frederick W. Smith, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Commissioner of Common Schools of the Twenty-second Ward.

INSPECTORS OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

That Thomas Cleary, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Inspector of Common Schools of the First Ward.

That James Young, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Inspector of Common Schools of the Second Ward.

That John F. W. Mangles, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Inspector of Common Schools of the Third Ward.

That John McDonald, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Inspector of Common Schools of the Fourth Ward.

That John Hewitt, Jr., by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Inspector of Common Schools of the Fifth Ward.

That Terence Foley, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Inspector of Common Schools of the Sixth Ward.

That Thomas Lynch, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Inspector of Common Schools of the Seventh Ward.

That Henry Schiel, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Inspector of Common Schools of the Eighth Ward.

That Charles S. Wright, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Inspector of Common Schools of the Ninth Ward.

That George T. Patterson, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Inspector of Common Schools of the Tenth Ward.

That William E. Duryea, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Inspector of Common Schools of the Eleventh Ward.

That John B. Holly, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Inspector of Common Schools of the Twelfth Ward.

That Josiah R. Dunn, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Inspector of Common Schools of the Thirteenth Ward.

That John Mulholland, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Inspector of Common Schools of the Fourteenth Ward.

That Albert Gilbert, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Inspector of Common Schools of the Fifteenth Ward.

That James Condie, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Inspector of Common Schools of the Sixteenth Ward.

That George H. W. Neander, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Inspector of Common Schools of the Seventeenth Ward.

That Hugh O'Brien, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Inspector of Common Schools of the Eighteenth Ward.

That Francis Blessing, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Inspector of Common Schools of the Nineteenth Ward.

That Louis Ohle, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Inspector of Common Schools of the Twentieth Ward.

That James Underhill, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected, as Inspector of Common Schools of the Twenty-first Ward.

That Lewis H. Buckbee, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected as Inspector of Common Schools of the Twenty-second Ward.

TRUSTEES OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

That Dennis Keenan and Thomas Brennan, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected School Trustees of the First Ward.

That Thomas Egan and Elijah Curtis, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected, for full term, as School Trustees of the Second Ward.

That John A. Carolin, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected, to fill vacancy, for School Trustee of the Second Ward.

That Horatio Howarth and Linus Postner, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected, for full term, as School Trustees of the Third Ward.

That James H. Nee, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected, to fill vacancy, for School Trustee of the Third Ward.

That Jeremiah Coughlin and Jeremiah Murphy, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected for School Trustees of the Fourth Ward.

That David D. Acker and George Ireland, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected for School Trustees of the Fifth Ward.

That James Campbell and John W. Warren, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected, for full term, as School Trustees of the Sixth Ward.

That Herman Broking, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected, to fill vacancy, as School Trustee of the Sixth Ward.

That Thomas Shields and William Dougherty, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected as School Trustees of the Seventh Ward.

That David A. Fowler and Francis Fleet, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected, for full term, as School Trustees of the Eighth Ward.

That James A. Carolin, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected, to fill vacancy, as School Trustee of the Eighth Ward.

That James H. Townsend and James Harrison, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected as School Trustees of the Ninth Ward.

That George Snyder and Cornelius Corson, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected as School Trustees of the Tenth Ward

That Charles Curtis and George McElvire, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected as School Trustees of the Eleventh Ward.

That Benjamin Moore and John Hart, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected as School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward.

That Joseph H. Tooker and Thomas F. Brady, by the greatest number of votes were duly elected as School Trustees of the Thirteenth Ward.

That Cornelius P. Jourdan and Patrick Brennan, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected School Trustees of the Fourteenth Ward.

That James D. Oliver and Linus W. Stevens, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected, for full term, as School Trustees of the Fifteenth Ward.

That Theodore B. Bronson, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected, to fill vacancy, as School Trustee of the Fifteenth Ward.

That Lewis Rosenmiller and Patrick Campbell, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected as School Trustees of the Sixteenth Ward.

That Patrick McGrane and Boardman Baldwin, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected, for full term, as School Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward.

That Bernard P. Woods, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected, to fill vacancy, as School Trustee of the Seventeenth Ward.

That Michael Ryan and William Baird, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected, for full term, as School Trustees of the Eighteenth Ward.

That Edward Cooper, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected, to fill vacancy, as School Trustee of the Eighteenth Ward.

That Thomas Cummins and John Hogan, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected as School Trustees of the Nineteenth Ward.

That Edward Schlichting and Edward Dobbs, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected as School Trustees of the Twentieth Ward.

That Thompson W. Decker and Michael Geoghan, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected as School Trustees of the Twenty-first Ward.

That William Seebach and Terence Riley, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected as School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward.

We hereby certify the foregoing statement to be correct, and have caused the same to be attested by the signatures of the Chairman and Secretary of the Board of City Canvassers, this 15th day of December, 1862.

F. I. A. BOOLE, Chairman.

D. T. VALENTINE, Secretary.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, DEC. 19, 1862.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—ALL HALLOW EVE—LAW FOR LADIES—IRISH ASSURANCE AND YANKEE MODESTY.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—BLONDETTE; OR, THE NAUGHTY PRINCE AND PRETTY PEASANT.

WALLACK'S—CENTRAL PARK.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE BROKER OF BOGOTA.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—The Drama, COLLEEN BAWN, this Afternoon and Evening. DRIESBACH'S Performing Beasts, Giant Girl, &c., at all hours.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY EXHIBITION—No. 625 Broadway.

GOUPIL'S GALLERY—CHURCH'S NIAGARA.

HOPE CHAPEL—No. 720 Broadway—TIRRELL'S CALIFORNIA.

BROADWAY MENAGERIE—COMPLETE SCHOOL OF NATURAL HISTORY.

PALACE OF MUSIC HALL—BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.

LECTURE-ROOM—No. 187 Bowery—VENTRILOQUISM.

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE—A NIGHT IN GRANADA.

NEW HALL OF ART—No. 596 Broadway—BANVARD'S PANORAMA OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) hereafter will be THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which will be FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price will be $8 per annum,—including the Sunday morning edition, it will be $10.

The price of the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, will be:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00

The price of the WEEKLY TIMES will be:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
Twenty copies one year	25 00

Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & Co., Publishers.

New-York, Dec. 4.

☞ REVENUE STAMPS FOR CHECKS, in sheets, for sale at TIMES Counting-Room.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Our telegrams and correspondence, from the Army of the Potomac, furnish details of events to last night. Gen. SIGEL is now at Falmouth with his reserve corps, and we receive the assurance that the Winter campaign is by no means ended.

Gen. LEE, in his announcement of the repulse of our forces at Fredericksburgh, admits a heavy rebel loss, though, of course, nothing to compare with that suffered by us. A dispatch, unofficial, published in the rebel papers, puts their loss at 500 killed and 2,500 wounded.

The steamship *Cahawba*, from New-Orleans on the 10th inst., arrived at this port last evening. Among her passengers are the two members of Congress recently elected for the First and Second Districts of Louisiana—Messrs. FLANDERS and HAHN. The news by this arrival is not important, no military movement of consequence having taken place since the date of our last previous advices. The rebels seem to have been entirely cleaned out in the Lafourche District by Gen. WEITZEL, and a number of the inhabitants have returned to save their property from confiscation under Gen. BUTLER'S recent order. Numerous conscripts, escaped from the rebel army, arrive within our lines—an average of thirty a day, our correspondent says. There is danger that a large agricultural region of the State will be overflowed during the coming rise in the Mississippi, as the customary work on the levees has been wholly neglected during the past Summer.

A dispatch from Cairo states that the iron-clad gunboat *Cairo*, while proceeding up the Yazoo River on Friday, was sunk by a torpedo in forty feet of water. No lives were lost, as she was accompanied by other vessels, which took off her crew.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* writes from Nashville, under date of Dec. 13: "It is generally conjectured that Gen. ROSECRANS will have two armies to meet instead of one. Certainly some of the army of Gen. PRICE have arrived at Murfreesboro. From contraband information we learn that two Mississippi regiments have arrived in Tennessee, and, as a confirmation of this rumor, two out of seven prisoners captured yesterday, and brought before the Provost-Marshal, belonged to that army, and stated that they had just arrived from Oxford, Miss. To-day a letter was captured, the contents of which were conclusive. The writer says: 'The Catholic-Jew will be a little astonished should he chance to meet some of his Corinth *friends* bargaining for their rights in Tennessee.' I read the whole letter, but was not permitted to take possession of it, as the general tenor was of a description most important to the authorities."

In the skirmish near Tuscumbia, Ala., on Thursday, Dec. 4, the Second Iowa and Fifty-second Illinois, one independent company from Illinois, and a section of the First Missouri Battery, were engaged. The enemy were taken completely by surprise, and abandoned everything. Col. SWEENY burned their baggage and stores, and brought away large numbers of horses, and seventy prisoners. Our loss was five killed and sixteen wounded.

A scouting expedition, sent out from Brownstown, Va., has just returned. It made a march of 160 miles in nine days; caused FLOYD to retreat with his force across the Big Sandy to Pikeville, Ky.; burned the town of Logan, with the residence of FLOYD, his mills, and some adjoining farm buildings; destroyed an ordnance store of the rebels at Wyoming, and a commissary store on the head of Island Creek; broke up a gang of bushwhackers near Logan, and captured fifty head of cattle, forty horses, some arms and thirty-seven prisoners.

Gen. KELLEY has been making a tour of inspection of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from Wheeling to North Mountain Station,—seventy-two miles from Cumberland. The road is now completed within seven miles of Martinsburgh, and it is thought that Jan. 1 will see it in running order to Baltimore. The rebels did the work of destruction most effectually, tearing up the ties, and building log-cabins of them, which they roofed over with railroad iron. They then set the cabins on fire, and when the rails became red-hot in the middle, they were bent around trees, and thrown aside. Many of these rails were straightened out, by the employés of the Company, but only after the greatest labor.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, after the presentation of petitions for a Bankrupt law and for other objects, and the introduction of a number of bills which were referred to the appropriate Committees, a resolution was adopted directing the Committee on the Conduct of the War to inquire into the facts relating to the late disaster at Fredericksburgh, and make report to the Senate. The bill to facilitate the discharge of disabled soldiers from the army was taken up, and after some debate was passed. A resolution was adopted calling upon the President for information regarding the recall of Gen. SAXTON from Port Royal. The bill to improve the organization of the cavalry force was passed. The Bankrupt bill was taken up, and Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, argued in favor of its passage. Subsequently a resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of War for information relative to the disabled transports of the Banks Expedition, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. TRAIN, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution calling for a Select Committee to inquire whether any officer of the Government is interested in any banking house, or moneyed corporation, or business firm, having contracts with the Government, and dealing in stocks or other property. Its consideration was objected to, and it went over. The Judiciary Committee reported back the bill extending relief to loyal men for slaves wrongfully taken or abstracted, with the recommendation that it do not pass. After a long debate it was laid on the table. A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Naval Affairs to report at an early day whether letters-of-marque ought not to be issued for the capture of the *Alabama*, and other piratical vessels now being fitted out in English ports. The Army Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole. It provides for an aggregate appropriation of $731,000,000. Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, sought to amend it by the addition of a resolution, specifying certain objects for which no part of the money appropriated should be used, but it was tabled. The bill was then reported to the House, and passed with only three dissenting votes—Messrs. MAY of Maryland, NORTON of Ohio, and WICKLIFFE of Kentucky. The rest of the session was occupied in general debate in Committee of the Whole.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen met at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. An ordinance to create the offices of Clerk and Deputy Clerk of Washington Market, at the salary respectively of $1,500 and $1,000, was presented and laid over. A report from the Finance Committee in favor of donating $2,500 to the Prison Association was recommitted because Dr. GRISCOM'S name was attached to the petition upon which the report was based. The reason for this aversion was stated by Mr. BRADY to be a villification of the Common Council by the Doctor at Albany, last Winter, while in his petition he addressed the Aldermen as "Honorable body," &c. Two or three veto messages of the Mayor were read and laid over. They may be found in full in the official proceedings. The Board adjourned till 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The Board of Councilmen met at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Comptroller replied, in relation to the distribution of the Relief Fund in the Nineteenth Ward, that in several cases it had been found necessary to permit the "visitor" to receive money for beneficiaries of the Fund, because of their infirmity. The communication was referred. Two veto messages were received from the Mayor and laid over. One of them relates to the appointment of 152 new Commissioners of Deeds. The Mayor holds that as the law limits the number to 300, and 152 vacancies occur this year, only 41 appointments can be made, there now being an excess of 111. The Board adjourned till 4 o'clock P. M. to-day.

The Board of Supervisors met at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A resolution to give $1,500 to DAVID A. FOWLER, the Deputy County Clerk, for services to the County Canvassers during the last five years, was presented and referred. There was a long discussion over a report and resolution directing the payment of claims of workmen employed on the new Court-house, amounting to about $600, and which have been assigned to GEO. H. PURSER. Mr. BLUNT quoted law to show that these claims were not presented in proper form to be audited—that they must come in as bills, with items given and sworn to. The matter was finally recommitted to the New Court-house Committee, and probably will hereafter be acted upon without opposition, in the manner presented yesterday, as the Mayor is disposed to pay the claims, with the view of settling up the back affairs of the New Court-house. The resolution was introduced with a view of drawing out a veto, overriding it, and making the question a test in Court, to decide whether the Supervisors or the New City Hall Commission are entitled to the work of building the Court-house. The Board adjourned till 3 P. M. of next Tuesday.

The Councilmanic Railroad Committee gave another hearing yesterday in the Sixth-avenue Railroad matter. The Secretary of the Company, Mr. BAILEY MYERS, represented that the turnouts put down without the authority of the Common Council were all especially for the public convenience, and that any stretches of authority on the part of the Company ought not to be treated unkindly, as they had lost a portion of their route by the Central Park act. The license fees and arrearages, he said, had been paid up for all cars that had been run on the regular time-table. Mr. LAMONT disputed the latter point. The Committee adjourned without coming to any decision about the matter.

Some of the sick and wounded soldiers in hospital at Washington are likely to have a good time on Christmas. The citizens of Providence, R. I., have raised $2,500 toward a fund to give the disabled soldiers from that State a dinner; the Philadelphians have raised $2,800 for the Pennsylvanians, and the people of Indiana are taking vigorous action toward the same end.

The Grand Jury of Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, have instructed the District-Attorney to present to them for indictment at their next session on the 4th of January next, all persons who shall then be engaged in circulating or issuing shinplasters of any character.

The iron-clad gunboat *Passaic* has been at the Washington Navy-yard undergoing repairs of the damages which she sustained in the gale through which she passed while making the trip to Fortress Monroe. She started down the Potomac yesterday for some unknown destination.

Mr. SAMUEL ZANE, United States Inspector of Steamboat Hulls, has examined the transport *Niagara*, which put into Philadelphia, with 700 soldiers of the Banks expedition on board, and has condemned her as totally unseaworthy. Some portions of her deck timbers were so rotten that large pieces could be removed with the hand.

On Wednesday there was sold in Philadelphia, by order of the United States Marshal, 1,858 bars of railroad iron, captured in the taking of Jeckel's Island, Ga., and condemned by the Prize Court. It brought prices varying from $50 to $52 per ton.

An application was made to the Prize Court in Philadelphia on Wednesday, for an order to deliver to the Government the arms and ammunition found on board the prize steamers *Bermuda* and *Carolina*, at their appraised value. The matter is held under advisement.

The *Jersey City Standard* states that the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company are endeavoring to obtain the privilege of extending their line to Philadelphia, via the New-Brunswick and Millstone Railroad to Delaware River.

Col. DUBOIS, in command of the Post at Holly Springs, Miss., created a sensation on Dec. 8, by issuing an order which read thus: "On account of the scarcity of provisions, all cotton speculators, Jews, and other vagrants, having no honest means of support except trading upon the miseries of their country, and in general, all persons from the North not connected with the army, who have no permission from the General Commanding to remain in this town, will leave in twenty-four hours, or they will be sent to do duty in the trenches."

In the Court of Sessions yesterday, the trial of GEORGE WILKES, editor of *Wilkes' Spirit*, for an alleged libel upon JOHN LAWRENSON, was commenced, and, after the examination of two witnesses, was adjourned to 11 o'clock this morning. The alleged libel was contained in an article entitled "The Strippers of New-York," and published in that paper on the 20th of September last.

At the Circuit of the Supreme Court, before Justice HOYT, an action is pending, brought by ELLEN WALTON against WM. WALTON, to recover for an assault. The plaintiff charges that the defendant rudely prevented her from viewing the body of her deceased husband at his funeral.

The Stock and Gold markets opened ½@1 ⅌ cent. lower than on Wednesday night, yesterday, but subsequently recovered the decline, and left off generally firm. Gold, 132¾@133¼; Exchange, 145½@146; Money, 6 ⅌ cent. per annum.

Heavy receipts made holders more eager to sell Breadstuffs, yesterday, and prices declined slightly, yet the demand was less active. Provisions were in fair request, especially Bacon, which was very firm. Groceries were dull, as were also Fish, Fruit, Metals and Naval stores. Liberal sales of Hay and Hops were effected, at steady rates. Whisky was more sought after. Cotton was depressed. Light freight engagements were reported.

On To Richmond Still.

We have tried, and for the moment failed. But no time should be lost in trying again, on some other line. We cannot afford to lose the Winter in idle repining. Our armies, in all probability, will never again be so strong as now. Volunteering has substantially ceased. Conscription seems to have about finished its work. Every army, without new recruits, constantly and rapidly grows weaker by disease, even without battle. Moreover, the time will soon come when the term of enlistment of many of the soldiers will expire. There are two large classes in the army—the two years' men enrolled at the beginning of the war, and the nine months' men called out by the Proclamation of last Summer—who soon will be no longer available. Our Government is bound ever to bear in mind that there is this very important difference between itself and the rebel rulers: it can have no soldiers except for limited periods, while they, practically liberated from all control of law, can force their rank and file to serve as long as they please. It is specially bound, then, to use its present soldiers while it has them. Even if their places could be supplied with fresh volunteers, which is by no means certain, it must take long and valuable time to organize and discipline them—a disadvantage the rebels are mainly free from, for the *personnel* of their armies will remain nearly the same throughout the war, however long it may be continued. We repeat, then, that we must waste no time in vain regrets. *Action* must still be the word.

Of course it is not strange that late events should have depressed the public mind. It is plain that the direct assault upon Fredericksburgh Heights should have never been ordered by the Government against the settled judgment of General BURNSIDE. It is equally plain that the Government made a deplorable mistake in dispatching the Banks expedition to the Gulf, instead of having it cooperate in some great concentrating movement upon the rebel capital and their chief army. Indeed, it has been the most extraordinary thing of this war, that while *crushing* by overwhelming force has been the constant idea and the favorite phrase with the people from the beginning, it has never for a day been seriously attempted by the military authorities. The war for the first year was conducted with no more men than the rebels themselves had mustered; and our larger levies since have practically given us little advantage, because of their having been so widely scattered. The policy of the Government in this respect passes comprehension. In fact, one is tempted to believe that the Government has no public policy in the matter at all—that these distant expeditions are dispatched either to satisfy the personal solicitations of some Southern Unionists or set of Unionists, or for some other equally unmilitary reason. Certainly, if there has been one popular demand more urgent and more reasonable than any other, it is that every practicable blow should be aimed against Richmond, whatever else might escape. The rebel leaders have long recognized it to be the vital point of the rebellion, and have hesitated at no effort or sacrifice to protect it. The Northern people, with that high instinct and plain common sense, which so often are more accurate than the labored calculations of science, have long seen the same truth. No wonder that the people are depressed, and even embittered, that our rulers do not see it, or if they do see it, that they do not regulate their action by it.

But, despite of all, let there still be equanimity and patience. The cause is lost if we give ourselves up to discouragement and distraction. The North, from the beginning, has exhibited a steadiness of spirit that has astonished the world. Let us still hold on. Fortitude is a virtue quite as potent for the salvation of nations as active courage. If it be possible to secure better men or better counsels at Washington, by all means let it be accomplished. Personal predilections or party predilections should weigh no more than the dust of the balance, in a matter so deeply concerning the national life. But whether the advisers of the President and the heads of Administration shall be changed or not, let the people but stand fast and true—holding fast to their sacred cause through every disappointment, and to the last upborne with the old Roman spirit,—*Nil desperandum Reipublicæ*—Never despair of the Republic. The great English orator, EDMUND BURKE, once reminded his countrymen that "some States, at the very moment when they seemed plunged in unfathomable abysses of disgrace and disaster, have suddenly emerged; they have begun a new course and opened a new reckoning, and even in the depths of their calamity, and on the very ruins of the country, have laid the foundations of a towering and durable greatness."

We must not only bear more firmly than ever, we must also act more vigorously than ever. The Winter campaign, instead of being cut short by this check, should be pushed forward on a larger and wiser scale, and with redoubled energy. Delay teems only with mischief. Even though foreign intervention did not come from it, increased embarrassment at home surely would. If there be anything in strategy, draw at once upon its every resource. If there be an available soldier away from Virginia, order him forthwith to that field. Notwithstanding all that has happened, it is still a question of will, rather than of power. We certainly have the power. Let it be faithfully tried, and this Winter, if not this year, will yet see Richmond ours.

Extraordinary Battle Account—Herron's Victory in Arkansas.

Unless our officers in the Far West draw very largely upon their imaginations for their facts when they report a battle, they are doing even more for the country in the suppression of the rebellion than they have ever had credit for. The great distance from headquarters, and the unaccountable absence of that omnipresent person, "Our Special Correspondent," from the extreme Western armies, give comparative immunity to any little trifling with our credulity that vain-glorious commanders may be disposed to practice. But we are very far from asserting or believing that any officers in the war have taken advantage of the opportunity thus afforded them. On the contrary, we truly believe that our distant champions have transcended by far the average effectiveness of the Union armies, and for reasons that it needs no very deep inquiry to furnish.

But with all this disposition to do justice to our brave forces in the West, we confess that the later reports of Gen. HERRON'S great battle with HINDMAN'S rebels, at Prairie Grove, in Northwest Arkansas, is a marvel for which we were not fully prepared. The account now is, that Gen. HERRON had only 3,500 men in the fight. The force of the enemy is said to have been composed of twenty-two regiments of infantry, ten regiments of calvary, and twenty-two pieces of artillery. At a moderate calculation of the strength of rebel regiments, it is fair to assume that HINDMAN had 20,000 men. Yet HERRON'S gallant 3,500 are alleged to have fought against this immense army all day long, and with a slaughter altogether unparalleled in the war. The loss of Gen. HERRON is officially reported to be 882, killed, wounded and missing—almost *one-fourth* of his whole army; while HINDMAN is said to have lost 2,700 killed and wounded, and nearly 600 by desertion in the retreat that occurred when Gen. BLUNT arrived on the field to HERRON'S assistance. In other words, Gen. HERRON, in losing one-fourth of his own troops, destroyed of the rebel army a number about equal to the whole force he himself carried into battle!

This is not quite all of the staggering story. An amended report from Prairie Grove comes in by telegraph, this morning, which claims that HERRON'S men have actually *buried* 1,500 *of the enemy's dead!* By applying the ordinary rule which allows in a field fight four wounded for one killed, we shall have HINDMAN'S loss 6,000 in wounded, or total killed and wounded 7,500—more than twice the number of HERRON'S little army that did the work! We trust that all this is true. But, if so, it is a phenomenon which the world will never cease to wonder at. And every man in HERRON'S command is a hero deserving a distinct bulletin to announce his deeds, and a vote of Congress to sound his fame.

If these reports had not reached us under apparently the official indorsement of Gen. CURTIS, at St. Louis, we should be slow to give them the prominence we do. But when an officer of such rank makes himself responsible for their publication, it is our duty to regard them as at least within conceivable distance of truth. And we will draw only one not very new moral from the subject. The success of the Union arms have been so far, undeniably, in the inverse ratio of their nearness to *Washington*. In this view of the case, the finest fighting power of the American soldier is developed at the distance of a thousand miles from the Headquarters at Washington. The question is a natural one—would it not be a national gain to have Headquarters located at Prairie Grove till the fighting is over in front of Washington?

ROTTEN VESSELS OF THE BANKS EXPEDITION—WHO IS GUILTY?—We are gratified to observe that a resolution was adopted by the Senate yesterday, directing the Secretary of War to furnish information concerning the circumstances of the charter of the vessels of Gen. BANKS' expedition—from whom, and by what agent of the War Department they were chartered, at what price and for what period of time they were engaged, and what agents examined them as to their seaworthiness. Our readers know that a number of rotten hulks, belonging to this expedition, have been floundering along the Southern coast for the last fortnight, and that it is the greatest wonder in the world that whole ship-loads of our troops have not fallen through their decayed timbers into a watery grave. The transport *Niagara*, as the telegraph has already informed us, which left here a few days ago with five hundred soldiers, had to put into Philadelphia to escape destruction; and on examination, her cross-timbers were found to be a mass of black-rot. Our South Carolina correspondent yesterday described the condition of the ship *Thames*, also of the Banks Expedition, which put into Port Royal on the 10th in a disabled condition, and was there surveyed and condemned. The report of the Examining Board was, that she was altogether unseaworthy. "Her timbers," wrote our correspondent, "in some places, were found to be placed three feet apart, and she was built up above the water-line with 1½-inch pine plank, without any ceiling. This planking, through which one might have driven a marling-spike, was the only barrier between four hundred lives and eternity." These are not the only vessels of this expedition of which we have heard ill accounts.

We hope that Congress, which investigates everything, will investigate profoundly into this atrocious imposition upon the country and our troops. The man who would be the means of sending five hundred Union soldiers on a voyage of a thousand miles, in a vessel whose cross-timbers were a "mass of black-rot," is a hundred times more criminal than any assassin that ever graced gallows or guillotine—a worse knave than the foulest traitor south of the Rappahannock. And a nation that will continue, expedition after expedition, to permit such things, has a worse disease in its vitals than the black-rot in the cross-timbers of the *Niagara*.

We hope that the case will not end in investigation, either; but that the guilty parties will be brought to the condignest punishment. We have had enough of this thing. Every sea-going expedition we have sent South, there has been the same complaint. And it will continue, just so long as we have expeditions, unless the guilty parties are made to suffer. Let Congress perform its duty, and justice be done.

THE FACTS CONCERNING FREDERICKSBURGH CALLED FOR.—The country will be gratified to learn that the Congressional Committee on the Conduct of the War were yesterday "directed to inquire into the facts relative to the recent battle at *Fredericksburgh, Virginia, and particularly as to what officer or officers are responsible for the assault which was made upon the enemy's works, and also for the delay which occurred in preparing to meet the enemy.*" We trust the committee will push this matter through with a promptitude equal to that with which they have performed other essential services to the country, and let the facts be known to the people at once, so that swift punishment may follow upon the crime. The feelings of the country are terribly strong upon this subject, and instead of decreasing, are daily becoming more intense. We assure those in authority that it will be dangerous to trifle with them.

We know that when a month ago Gen. BURNSIDE made his splendid march from near Warrenton to before Fredericksburgh, there was no enemy of any strength between the latter point and Richmond; and that he would at once have crossed the Rappahannock and pushed on to Richmond had not his pontoon trains, his supplies, and every other necessary thing been delayed by the culpability of parties at Washington. If these things be so, it need not take Congress long to fasten upon the culprit.

And, if after waiting on this side of the Rappahannock till the enemy had constructed a series of works, whose tremendous strength was described by our correspondent on Wednesday; if, as has been asserted on very good authority, Gen. BURNSIDE was then ordered from Washington to throw his troops across the river and against those works, it will be very easy for Congress to discover the fact by calling for Gen. BURNSIDE'S orders.

It will not do to shift this responsibility from one head to another. Congress must drag forth the guilty party, that he may receive the maledictions and the justice of the country. Fifteen thousand heroes killed and wounded in vain (ah! *not* in vain!) demand it. A hundred and fifty thousand brave souls, who for a long day breasted the iron storm of the rebel artillery, demand it. A country and a people suffering fearfully, will compel it. Neither the heroes dead nor the heroes living, nor the country in general, would begrudge the blood necessary to save the Union. But it must not be forever shed in vain.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.—The House of Representatives passed the Army Appropriation bill, yesterday, by an almost unanimous vote, the only names recorded against it being NORTON of Ohio, MAY of Maryland, and WICKLIFFE of Kentucky. Mr. STEVENS of Pennsylvania, in response to a question from Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, said it contained an aggregate appropriation of $731,000,000. Even VALLANDIGHAM appears to have voted for the bill. Men of every party and shade of party voted for it. It is pleasing at this moment to see the unanimity with which Congress thus votes that the army must be sustained, and the war pushed on.

Fine Arts.

At a moment when the pictures of the famous Dusseldorf Gallery are about to pass under the hammer of the auctioneer—for that meritorious and, in some respects, extraordinary collection will be sold by HENRY H. LEEDS & Co. to-day—it is a consolation to know that a pleasant artistic remembrance of them may be preserved by means of the photographer's art. Messrs. APPLETON & Co. are now issuing a splendid serial publication, called *Gems from the Dusseldorf Gallery*. It is a large quarto, and will be completed in twenty-six parts—each part containing two large photographs and accompanying letter-press, explanatory of the pictures thereby presented and preserved. The friendly communion of the masters will thus be perpetuated, and the admirers of their vigorous and well-represented school will be able to recall, and sadly we venture to say, the day when New-York could boast at least one public collection of pictures that was not made ridiculous by pretense, or wearisome by mediocrity. It is a thousand pities that such a collection should ever be exposed to the accidents of commerce; that the owner should be under the vulgar necessity of turning the canvasses into cash. But the fiat has gone forth, and at 11 o'clock to-day connoisseurs and dealers will be haggling over poor old "Lear," and talking dollars and cents to "Diana and her Nymphs." The loss is well nigh irreparable, for what speculator will touch the Arts again with this result before him! There are pictures in the collection that enjoy a world-wide reputation, and that would be regarded singly as a good attraction in any European capital. Here a congregation of worthies was not sufficient to draw a remunerative response from the community. To-day the pictures will be scattered to the winds. Under these circumstances, we hail with peculiar satisfaction the publication to which we have referred. Its appearance at any time should be a matter of congratulation, for in all details of the publisher's art it is perfect, and a credit to the process whence it comes. The photographs have been taken from the original pictures by Mr. A. A. TURNER, and are reproduced for the first time under the superintendence of Mr. [illegible]. The first-named gentleman is well known as one of the most skillful operators in America, and Mr. [illegible]'s knowledge of art, quickness of glance, and taste as a writer, is a guaranty that nothing has been passed over hastily. The photographs are in fact superior to any that have been produced in this country, and equal to the best that are imported from Dresden and Munich. They are rightly called "Gems;" our only wonder is how such a work, on which care and capital have been lavished, can be sold at the small price of one dollar a part.

M'DOWELL COURT OF INQUIRY.

Testimony of Gens. King and Wadsworth Exonerating Gen. McDowell.

Important Official Documents Bearing Upon the Shenandoah Campaign.

How Army Operations are Conducted.

Special Report for the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 17.

TESTIMONY OF BRIG.-GEN. RUFUS KING.

I have served about a year under Gen. McDowell—first as commander of a brigade, and afterward as commander of a division. One of my brigades was posted in Fredericksburgh, and three toward the river. Gen. Patrick was Military Governor. I do not recollect the instructions issued with regard to passes.

I recollect a man named Little, whom I supposed, and still suppose, to be a private citizen of Fredericksburgh. He was frequently at my headquarters, and I understood, either from him, or a friend of his, that he had been in the militia of Virginia some months previous, but was not so any longer. I think he told me so himself. I do not recollect of any report being made to me by Peleg Clark as to Little being a rebel spy, or as being in the rebel service, and asking to have him arrested; I had a conversation with Clark, in which Clark told me that Little was a rebel Adjutant; it was not a "report." There was no report made to me by Gen. Patrick as to Little's being a spy or rebel officer. The growing crops which were in the fields in our neighborhood were protected by instructions. The reason given was that we should need the wheat if the rebels did not. The wheat in those fields was, I think, harvested for the Government; I think it was, but am not sure. The effect produced upon the troops by Gen. McDowell's orders with reference to marauding and protecting property, was excellent, and the policy was, in my judgment, the best that could have been pursued. A supposed change in that policy was the cause of a very great and serious falling off in discipline. That falling off in discipline was the cause of certain representations to the Commanding-General. I do not know what those representations were; my impression is that they were the cause of orders which produced a change for the better. The arrival near our division of troops with a larger allowance of baggage than ours had was the cause of complaint in my division. Of Peleg Clark, at Fredericksburgh, I know that he, when I first went to Fredericksburgh, was represented to me as one of the three or four Union men in that town. I do not know that he had any connection with the rebel mails, or with illicit trade. The day we entered the city my Quartermaster was directed to seize some grain at the railroad station, said to belong to the rebel Government. He reported to me that he found 20,000 bushels of corn in sacks, marked C. S. A., which I directed him to take and use in forage for our troops. This Clark claimed 3,000 bushels of that corn. I directed my Quartermaster to investigate the claim, which he did, and reported to me that—

The Court here interposed objections to testimony impeaching the character of Clark, other than such facts as were personally known to the witness.

Gen. McDowell said his object was merely to show the animus of Mr. Clark; that Clark's claim on the corn was in the form of a lien for money due him from the Confederate Government; that his claim was not allowed, and that therefore he had an animus against himself (Gen. McD.)

The room was cleared, and after deliberation the doors were reopened, and the Court announced that the line of inquiry could not be pursued with reference to the animus of Clark.

Gen. King's testimony continued—I understood that the wheat spoken of was to be protected for our own use, and was housed under my orders. I think Peleg Clark reported to me that Little was an Adjutant in the rebel service. I think it quite likely that I referred him to Gen. McDowell as my commanding officer. I can't remember precisely the orders given by Gen. McDowell as to the admission of disloyal citizens within our lines. My general impression is that no disloyal citizens were to be admitted within our lines, and that none were permitted.

Gen. King said in reply to a general question, "All I know of Gen. McDowell, all that I have seen during a year's service under his command, has satisfied me entirely of his zeal, fidelity to the Government, and devotion to duty. I have seen him under fire, and have no doubt as to his personal courage, his skill in the disposition of his troops, or his readiness to coöperate with any officer associated with him in the army of the Republic. I know nothing in the world to the contrary. I have no information whatever of any matter or thing not within my personal knowledge tending to inculpate Gen. McDowell. I don't recollect that any disloyal citizen was allowed to pass to and from our lines while Gen. McDowell was in command at or near Fredericksburgh.

Brig.-Gen. James S. Wadsworth, United States Volunteers, was the next witness. He testified that he had served on Gen. McDowell's staff as volunteer, and from the 29th of June to the 9th of August, 1861, from the 9th of August, 1861, to 13th March, 1862, commanded a brigade of his Division. It was my impression at the time that Gen. McDowell's Division drilled quite as much as any, and much more than some. The General himself paid a great deal of attention to the drills, and to the police and discipline of his division. His conduct and policy toward the inhabitants of the country while he was Division Commander, as respected their persons, he protected our non-combatants from disturbance or molestation from the soldiers, and protected all, regardless of their views of the war. As respects their property, he took a large amount of property for the public service at a time when it was much needed, paying loyal citizens in money, and giving to those of questionable loyalty verbal or written assurances that they would be paid after the war, if they were loyal from that time on. He did not allow marauding soldiers. As far as I know, this same policy was continued by him while he was continued in command of the Department of the Rappahannock. From the 15th of March up to to about the 25th of November, I have been Military Governor of the District of Columbia, and for the first three or four months of that time commanding the troops assigned for the defence of the Capitol. I was under Gen. McDowell's command, while the Department of the Rappahannock existed. Gen. McDowell appeared to me to exhibit great activity in preparing for the field. I can only say, from Gen. McDowell's remarks to me, that his detention and separation from the Army of the Potomac was a matter of serious regret to him, and from what I saw when he received intelligence of the organization of the Department of the Rappahannock from the Secretary of War, it was a surprise to him. When Gen. McClellan embarked for the Peninsular in April, 1862,—I think the 2d of April, my report showed that I had between 19,200 and 19,400 effective men under my command. This embraced six companies of cavalry mounted, and no light batteries fit for service. I never knew Gen. McDowell to drink anything but water. I believe it is notorious in the army that he does not drink anything but water—no fire-water. I recollect receiving a communication from Gen. McDowell discouraging the coming of disloyal citizens to Fredericksburgh, while his headquarters were at that place. I had received orders to detach four of the best regiments from that place to the Army of the Potomac. I received orders likewise to send 4,000 men to Manassas. I considered that last as still part of the force intended for the defence of Washington, and part of the 19,400 men; it was to relieve Gen. Sumner at Manassas. Gen. Sumner was going below to Fortress Monroe. The troops under my command were the newest and least effective of the Army of the Potomac. My impression is that the reason why Gen. McDowell's army was separated from the Army of the Potomac was because the troops left for the defence of Washington were not adequate for the purpose. Of the troops left for the defence of Washington, the Provost guard duty amounted to about 3,500 men. I think there were about as many more that were movable and ready for duty whenever they might be required. Some of these movable troops were cavalry, without horses or arms, except sabres—two regiments. The movable force to cover the city of Washington was located as I have stated—all of which I have any direct knowledge. I understood that Gen. Abercrombie was at Warrenton or Catletts, with a brigade of infantry, some cavalry—whether artillery or not, I do not know; two regiments of that brigade came here subsequently to be paid off, their term of service having expired. Gen. Banks was at Winchester, the other side of the Blue Ridge, and about eighty miles from here. I cannot think his force was intended to cover Washington; I know of no other troops available for the defence of Washington; I was not furnished with a correct list of the troops left under my command; I took command just as Gen. McClellan left for the Peninsula; I issued a general order for all troops in this Department within my command to report to me. I should consider troops at Centerville or Manassas as covering Washington, but not troops the other side of the Blue Ridge or Bull Run Mountains, Baltimore, or in the Department of Gen. Dix. I have understood that there were very few troops at Baltimore—not more than were required for police [illegible] I should have stated that I received a [illegible] from Gen. McClellan [illegible] Gen. Banks' left at Manassas [illegible] would rest upon Gen. Banks. [illegible] subsequently received the order to send [illegible] to Manassas. I do not know what was Gen. McClellan's plans that occasioned this change. Gen. Abercrombie had, I think, a brigade of infantry—four regiments—six or eight hundred to a regiment and some cavalry. I heard that Gen. Banks had at that time about 17,000 men in the Valley of the Shenandoah. This is an inference. I only heard from subsequent developments. I do not know anything of a communication made by Gen. McClellan to the Government giving the number of troops left for the defence of Washington, or whether the troops in the Valley of the Shenandoah and Maryland were considered part of the defence of the Capital. I know nothing about it.

The Court here adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

The following is a portion of the documentary evidence submitted by Gen. McDowell yesterday.

O. Jr.

GEN. SHIELDS TO SECRETARY STANTON.

Headquarters Shields' Division, Fredericksburgh, May 24, 1862.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

With the permission of the General Commanding I beg leave to offer the following suggestions: If Jackson and Ewell have moved against Banks, they have placed themselves in a position to be caught by Milroy, Blenker and Schenck. If the troops of the Mountain Department did not move in opposition to throw themselves into the Valley of the Shenandoah, and cut them off, they must have changed their direction. They have but one thing to do: Cross to Waynesboro', seize Charlottesville, and destroy them with one body, and with another follow the turnpike to Strasburg, and the enemy will be caught. I know that department; I know a few facts; I could derive the rest. Is Front Royal in the hands of the enemy? Do the cars still run on the Manassas Junction Railroad? Do the wires still stand on the line to Strasburgh? Is the bridge burned at Front Royal? If all this has taken place there is some force of the enemy there; if not, there is a panic; but in my opinion, in any event, no help would reach them in time from here, and a panic there ought not to paralyze this movement just now prepared and on the eve of execution. I am ordered to leave a brigade here already. Any more would leave this command unfit for any great movement. Banks has enough of troops, if well handled, to defend himself against everything that can, by any possibility, be in the Valley of the Shenandoah. (Signed)

JAMES SHIELDS, Major-General.

SECRETARY STANTON TO GEN. M'DOWELL.

Washington, May 23, 1862.

Gen. McDowell:

You have properly understood your instructions, and I thank you for their prompt execution. The last intelligence from Banks' Division, he was in full retreat, hotly pursued, and in great danger.

(Signed.) EDWIN M. STANTON.

Washington, May 25, 1862.

Major-Gen. McDowell:

Move a brigade to Washington as speedily as possible. Send up the regiment now at Acquia the moment you have transportation. Banks has been driven from Winchester; is in full retreat near Harper's Ferry. No time is to be lost. The brigade now ordered is to be in addition to the one you are sending to Manassas, and should be the first sent. (Signed)

EDWIN M. STANTON.

Washington, May 25, 1862.

Maj.-Gen. McDowell:

Intelligence received this morning shows that Gen. Banks' has been attacked in force at Winchester, and is retreating toward Harper's Ferry. The entire force of Jackson, Ewell and Johnson are operating against Harper's Ferry. The *Vanderbilt* was ordered up to Aquia Creek yesterday, with a view to bring up some force by the river from your command. You had better have a regiment ready to embark at a moment's warning. The movement ordered yesterday should be pressed forward with all speed. The President thinks your field of operations at present is the one he has indicated.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON.

GEN. M'DOWELL TO THE PRESIDENT.

Fredericksburgh, May 26.

His Excellency the President:

On my way in from the Massaponax, where I had been to see my advanced brigades, I received your telegram asking if the remainder of my forces here, except sufficient to hold this point, should not move toward Manassas or Alexandria and if, as Commander of the Department, should not be at Washington. I have received notice that the advance of Maj.-Gen. Shields' Division reached Catletts this forenoon. It will all have arrived by to-morrow morning and advanced beyond in the direction of the enemy. Brig.-Gen. Duryee's Brigade is near Manassas Junction. Brig.-Gen. Ricketts's Brigade must now be at Alexandria. Brig.-Gen. Hartsuff and Maj.-Gen. Ord Commanding Division, will arrive there to-night. The batteries and cavalry will arrive there to-morrow. This, added to that under Gen. Geary, makes an effective force of 23,000 men outside of the command of Brig.-Gen. Wadsworth in the forts around Washington, and I think an adequate force to meet that of the enemy. I have not thought my presence needed elsewhere as much as here; but since there is a sufficient doubt to cause you to ask the question, I will immediately leave here to go to Washington, and will arrive early to-morrow morning, but will not move my headquarters till I have seen you. There seems to be an impression that the forces of the enemy who left here Saturday night and Sunday morning have gone to reinforce Jackson, and are actually part of the many thousands now reported by Gen. Geary. There is not a doubt here as to the direction taken by that force, nor of its destination. It is going to Richmond. I am confirmed in this to-day by news gathered from the front. Every one who has been in contact with these troops say but the one theme—Richmond, Richmond, Richmond—to take part in the big battle about to come off there. The enemy left the front by stealth in the night. They have been met since they left, moving down to Richmond. They left so hurriedly and so fearful of pursuit as to leave a corpse unburied. The forces in the upper part of the Valley, under Jackson, Ewell, and perhaps under Ed. Johnston, Maj.-Gen. Shields, who has had to do with them, estimates them at 16,000. Were I to withdraw more from here I think the moral effect would be very great on the enemy, and would prefer not to move them without there is a greater necessity than I now see. If you will cause all the available water transportation to be assembled at Regina, it will, it seems to me, answer for all present purposes.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) IRVIN McDOWELL,
Major-General Commanding Department.

GEN. M'DOWELL TO SECRETARY STANTON.

Manassas, May 28, 1862.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

All quiet thus far. The artillery and cavalry of Ord's Division halted at Bacon Race Church, hearing we had evacuated Manassas. They have been ordered forward immediately. I was in error yesterday in saying that Shields' Fourth Brigade, which is at Catlett's, was under orders to join the main body of the division at Thoroughfare Gap. It is still at Catlett's, guarding that place. Can any of the regiments, which have been ordered to Washington, be ordered out to guard this place, so as to free Shields' and Ord's Divisions for operations in advance.

(Signed) IRVIN McDOWELL, Major-General.

THE PRESIDENT TO GEN. M'DOWELL.

Washington, May 24, 1862.

Maj.-Gen. McDowell:

Gen. Fremont has been ordered by telegraph to move from Franklin on Harrisonburgh to relieve Gen. Banks, and capture or destroy Jackson's and Ewell's force. You are instructed, laying aside for the present the movement on Richmond, to put 20,000 men in motion at once for the Shenandoah, moving on the line or in advance of the line of the Manassas Gap Railroad. Your object will be to capture the force of Jackson and Ewell in coöperation with Gen. Fremont, or in case want of supplies or of transportation interfere with his movement. It is believed that the force with which you move will be sufficient to accomplish the object alone. The information thus far received here makes it probable that if the enemy operates actively against Gen. Banks, you will not be able to count upon much assistance from him, but may even have to release him. Reports received this moment are that Banks is fighting with Ewell, eight miles from Winchester.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

SECRETARY STANTON TO GEN. M'DOWELL.

Washington, May 24, 1862.

Maj.-Gen. McDowell:

In view of the operations of the enemy on the line of Gen. Banks, the President thinks the whole force you designed to move from Fredericksburgh should not be taken away, and he therefore directs that one brigade, in addition to that you designed to leave at Fredericksburgh be left there. This brigade to be the least efficient of your command.

(Signed,) EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

SECRETARY STANTON TO GEN. M'DOWELL.

Washington, May 25, 1862.

Maj.-Gen. McDowell:

Intelligence received this morning shows that Gen. Banks has been attacked in force at Winchester, and is retreating toward Harper's Ferry. The *Vanderbilt* was ordered up to Aquia Creek yesterday, with a view to bring up some force by the river from your command. You had better have a regiment ready to embark at a moment's warning. The movement ordered yesterday should be pressed forward with all speed. The President thinks your field of operations at present is the one he has indicated.

(Signed,) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

THE PRESIDENT TO GEN. McDOWELL.

Washington, May 28, 1862.

Maj.-Gen. McDowell:

Dispatches just received from Gen. Geary have been sent you. Should not the remainder of your force except sufficient to hold the point at Fredericksburgh, move this way, to Manassas Junction or to Alexandria? As Commander of this Department should you not be here? I ask these questions.

(Signed) A. LINCOLN.

GEN. M'DOWELL TO SECRETARY STANTON.

Manassas, May 27, 1862.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Washington:

Your telegram just received I have already reported. The three brigades of Shields, between this and Thoroughfare Gap, will continue their march to-morrow upon Front Royal. The brigade at Warrenton will join the division by the Warrenton Turnpike. Ord's Division will follow as soon as it all gets up. We shall then, while feeling for the enemy, still cover Washington. The only rumors we have as to his present position is of his being in the direction in which we are marching.

IRVIN McDOWELL, Major-General.

THE SAME.

Headquarters, Department Manassas, May 27, 1862.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Washington:

The following I find to be the disposition of the troops: Gen. Shields' advance brigade at Haymarket, on the road to Thoroughfare Gap, the Second Brigade close to the First. The Third is here and the Fourth at Catlett's. Of Ord's Division, two brigades, less two regiments, are on the railroad between this and Alexandria, and one brigade at Centreville; the artillery and cavalry not yet arrived. On questioning Gen. Geary as to the forces of the enemy, he tells me he estimates Jackson to have had 7,000; Ewell about as many, making together between 14,000 and 15,000. I called his attention to his having reported 20,000 threatening to cut him off; he replied he gave these as the reports he had received. Gen. Shields had just received the following from his Brigadier-General, commanding his advanced brigade:

"We are now moving finely; roads good. Geary burned 1,000 Enfield rifles and 700 carbines, all new, and tents and clothing. *This is the all-firedest scare I ever heard of.* I want that cavalry and my baggage train. The railroad is all right. One or two baggage cars are here (New-Market) on the track, and one at Gainesville. The one at Gainesville is loaded with corn. NATHAN KIMBALL, Brig.-Gen."

Gen. Geary reports having directed the burning of the tents for want of transportation, but did not know of the arms. The parties of cavalry sent out by Gen. Shields have not as yet discovered any enemy. I was delayed in getting here by trains ahead of me, loaded with troops.

IRVIN McDOWELL, Maj.-Gen.

GEN. M'DOWELL TO GEN. SHIELDS.

Washington, May 27, 1862.

Gen. Shields, Catlett's:

Banks is at Williamsport and safe. Harper's Ferry is held by Brig.-Gen. Saxton. Gen. Geary reports the enemy to be marching by Aldie to cut off his communications, and thinks he has the whole of the enemy upon him. Saxton reports rumors of intention to attack him.

IRWIN McDOWELL, Major-General.

GEN. M'DOWELL TO GEN. SHIELDS.

Maj.-Gen. James Shields, Commanding Division:

General: The Major-General Commanding desires you to move your army on the line leading through Thoroughfare Gap to Front Royal. The three brigades now on the march are to be joined by the one at Catlett's as soon as that place can be occupied by a force to be sent immediately from Washington.

While urging your march as much as is consistent with its entire efficiency for action at any moment, you are desired to keep your brigades in supporting distance of each other, and to impress upon all commanders the necessity of keeping the ranks closed up so that we may be ready for any emergency.

You have received a copy of the instructions to Gen. Geary. Keep him also advised of your progress, and of anything which may in any way affect or interest him. Department Headquarters will be either at this place or on the line of your march. Communicate with them frequently—as often as anything occurs, and, in any event, at least twice a day.

Major-General Ord's Division will follow you as soon as he can get on the march. I will endeavor to lead him soon within supporting distance of you.

He has not yet to get his wagons, which will soon be done. The depot for your supplies will be established as close to your command as the present condition of the railroad will permit, and the railroad will be reëstablished as soon as possible. You will take with you a telegraphic operator, and reestablish telegraph communication.

IRWIN McDOWELL, Maj.-Gen.

FROM GEN. SHIELDS TO GEN. McDOWELL.

Catlett's, May 27, 1862.

Gen. McDowell:

I think there is no force before Col. Geary except the cavalry of the mountains. I think the whole is a panic. I don't think there is ten thousand of the enemy at any one point in the Shenandoah Valley. I will send on my cavalry, and scour the country in advance towards Front Royal as far as possible to-day. I want no assistance. My own Division is sufficient for present emergencies. Gen. Geary was, in my opinion, in the slighest danger. All I will need is more forage and subsistence at Manassas, to push me forward to Front Royal. I beg Gen. McDowell, tell the President and Secretary of War that I will clear the valley of the Shenandoah as far as I advance. I regret the pains that has been taken in Washington. That the force that created it was an insignificant one. Tell him that I hope to return to Fredericksburgh as soon as I drive the enemy out of the valley of the Shenandoah. Ask if he has any special orders to give me other than what I have.

(Signed,) Gen. SHIELDS.

Washington, Thursday, Dec. 18.

In the McDowell Court of Inquiry, the testimony of Col. Myers, Chief Quartermaster on McDowell's Staff, related to the seizure of property of both loyal and disloyal owners, in order to satisfy the immediate wants of the troops, which could not have otherwise been supplied. As to whether certificates of compensation had been properly or improperly furnished for such seizures, he could not certainly say—the book containing that information having been lost in the attack at Catlett's Station, though he knew of one instance where a loyal citizen had been suitably indemnified. He further stated that a quantity of goods, marked C. S. A., had been taken from the possession of Pelir Clarke, but no certificate was either given by him nor required. He had no personal acquaintance with Clarke, nor did he desire any.

After a few moments' secret session, the Court received a series of letters from McDowell, referring to his conduct in the campaign of the Shenandoah, many of which were read, and the remainder deferred to another day.

FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.

Rebel Operations Near Harper's Ferry.

Philadelphia, Thursday, Dec. 18.

The Harper's Ferry correspondence of the Baltimore *American* of the 17th says, as soon as the Twelfth Corps started to reinforce the army at Fredericksburgh, the rebels appeared in the vicinity and threatened to enter Harper's Ferry and burn the stores. They met with a warm reception from Cole's Maryland Cavalry. They retired, and made a dash at the convalescent camp in Loudon County. Driven from there they made a raid at Poolesville. Gen. Kenly's Maryland Brigade and a company of cavalry from Martinsburgh, has since arrived at the Ferry.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Fortress Monroe, Wednesday, Dec. 17.

This morning the Baltimore mailboat brought down 103 Confederate prisoners, captured at Antietam, many of whom were wounded.

The flag of truce boat *Metamora* left this afternoon with them and about 100 others for City Point, in charge of Capt. Alexander Mann, of the Third New-York Regiment.

There is no truth whatever in the reports that Gen. Banks or Gen. Emery is coöperating in North Carolina with Gen. Foster and the troops in Gen. Dix's Department.

It is rumored here that J. C. Jones, Charles Davis, D. W. Curtis, Mr. Phillips, and one other, have been captured by the rebels while on their way from Norfolk to Elizabeth City. They had goods to the amount of $20,000, on board a schooner in tow down the canal.

From Halifax.

A BUNDLE OF ENGLISH PAPERS, PICKED UP ON SABLE ISLAND, ADDRESSED TO THE STEAMERS PERSIA, CANADA AND NOVA SCOTIAN.

Halifax, Thursday, Dec. 18.

A bundle of English papers, dated Oct. 31, addressed to the steamers *Persia*, *Canada* and *Nova Scotian*, was found on Sable Island previous to Nov. 22.

A revenue-cutter will probably be dispatched to that vicinity to inquire if any wrecks have occurred there.

The American steamer *Detroit*, for New-York, has arrived here.

The Recent Battle at Prairie Grove.

St. Louis, Mo., Wednesday, Dec. 17.

Gen. Herron telegraphs that Gen. Curtis' victory at Prairie Grove was much more complete and the enemy's loss far greater than first reported. Over 1,000 rebels were killed and buried by us. Their wounded were found scattered through the woods for miles in the rear of their position, which had been carried during the action, and left where they retreated. Many consequently died for want of attention.

Our cavalry pursued the retreating rebels closely, driving them beyond Van Buren. The position and condition of our forces are excellent. The campaign has been most brilliant, reflecting great credit on the officers and men of the army of the frontier.

From San Francisco.

San Francisco, Wednesday, Dec. 17.

Sailed, ship *Galatea*, for Manila.

Both Houses of the Nevada Legislature have passed a Corporation bill which requires a majority of the stock of all the Mining Companies to be owned by actual residents of the Territory—all companies' officers to be located there. It was passed under the influence of an intense loyal pressure. Most of the stockholders now reside in San Francisco, and all the officers are located here. Strict compliance with the provisions of the bill would materially increase the population of Nevada. The Governor may veto it. It is also contended that it is unconstitutional.

San Francisco, Thursday, Dec. 18.

Sailed, ship *Tempest*, for Akyab, (East Indies,) thence to England, with rye.

San Francisco, Thursday, Dec. 18.

The market is dull and depressed. Candles, 18c.; currants, 13c.; 200 boxes of Castile soap at 17c.; 100 tons of pig iron at $36.

The ship *Hesse* has been chartered for dye-woods from the coast of Mexico to New-York.

Arrived—steamer *Orizaba*, Panama; brig *Josephine*, Shanghai, 20th of October. News not transpired.

Sailed—ships *Highlander*, Liverpool, carrying 34,000 sacks of wheat; *John Howland*, New-Bedford, with 1,730 bbls. oil.

San Francisco, Thursday, Dec. 18.

Oregon dates of the 9th instant, state that new gold mines have been discovered on the Boise River, which rival in richness the Salmon River mines.

The Victoria *Chronicle* says that seventeen hundred pack animals have recently died at Cariboo, where the snow is over a foot deep.

Amusements.

Winter Garden—Benefit of Mrs. Barney Williams.—This charming artist, who has been attracting such delighted crowds to this establishment during the past six weeks, takes her first benefit this season to-night. We doubt not the many who have derived so much merriment and enjoyment from her performances, will gather around their favorite in full hosts. The performances are of a highly attractive character—"All Hallow Eve," the "Law for Ladies," and "Irish Assurance and Yankee Modesty."

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. It contains a VIGOROUS, GRAPHIC AND FULL ACCOUNT OF THE DISASTROUS BATTLE AT FREDERICKSBURGH ON SATURDAY, from our Special Correspondent with the Army of the Potomac, and A MAP OF THE BATTLE-GROUND, showing the position and nature of the rebel defences, the line occupied by our troops, the location of our batteries, &c. Also, a full report of the Gen. Porter Court-Martial, from our Special Correspondent, with copies of documents that give interesting glances into the great history of the war. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the Semi-Weekly Times has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "Semi-Weekly Record," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The New-England Society in the City of New-York, with their guests and friends, will celebrate the Fifty-seventh Anniversary of the Society, and the Two Hundred and Forty second Anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims, by a Dinner at the Astor House, on MONDAY, Dec. 22, at 6 o'clock precisely.

Hon. Henry Winter Davis, Rev. Dr. Lathrop, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and others will be present. Gov. Seymour, Gov. Sprague, Gen. Strong, Com. Paulding and others are expected.

Tickets may be had of any member of the Board of Officers, and at the Astor House.

L. B. Wyman,	Elliot C. Cowdin,
S. N. Stebbins,	Charles A. Stetson,
John W. Quincy,	Henry A. Hurlbut,

Committee of Arrangements.

The annual meeting of the Society for the election of officers and the transaction of business, will be held at the Astor House, on Monday, Dec. 22, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Members are requested to attend. Persons wishing to become members, will hand in their names to the Secretary, at or before the meeting.

WM. M. EVARTS, President.

L. P. Hubbard, Secretary.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething—Not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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MARRIED.

Barstow—Klotz.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, Dec. 17, at Christ Church, by Rev. A. H. Partridge, Horatio A. Barstow, of Brooklyn, E. D., and Maria M. Klotz, youngest daughter of George Klotz, of New-York. No cards.

Chichester—Babcock.—In Danbury, Conn., on Wednesday, Dec. 17, by Rev. S. G. Coe, William R. Chichester, of Wurtsboro, N. Y., to Jane A., eldest daughter of the late Avery C. Babcock, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cleveland—Gantz.—At Yonkers, on Thursday, Dec. 18, at St. John's Church, by Rev. A. B. Carter, Henry B. Cleveland to Anna R. B. Gantz, all of Yonkers.

Munson—Rowan.—On Wednesday, Dec. 17, by Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., William Y. Munson, of Michigan, to Sarah A. Rowan, daughter of Wm. Rowan, Esq., of this City.

Ohlen—Swinson.—In this City, on Thursday, Dec. 18, at the marble M. E. Church, 4th-st., by Rev. J. P. Newman, Henry C. Ohlen, of Brooklyn, to Miss Minerva B. Swinson, of this City. No cards.

Twine—Caplin.—On Wednesday evening, Dec. 17, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Thomas McPeters, Frederick Wm. Twine to Miss Elizabeth A. Caplin, daughter of George Caplin, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

DIED.

Ackerson.—On Thursday, Dec. 18, Henry V. R. Ackerson, aged 38 years, 10 months and 23 days.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 714 Washington-st., on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., without further notice. The remains will be taken to Hackensack, N. J., for interment.

Bonnett.—In this City, on Wednesday, Dec. 17, Grace Berrien, youngest daughter of Wm. H. and Margaret A. Bonnett, aged 2 years, 3 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, the 19th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., from No. 109 East 34th-st., without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Ely.—In this City, on Wednesday, Dec. 17, William Sprague, son of Rev. S. R. Ely, aged 21 years and 4 months.

The funeral will take place on Monday, the 22d inst., at 11 A. M., from the residence of his father, Roslin, L. I. Carriages will be in waiting at Hempstead branch Long Island Railroad, to take friends to and from the funeral. Cars leave James-slip at 8¼ A. M., Hunter's Point at 9 A. M., returning about 2½ P. M.

Howell.—At Quogue, L. I., on Monday, Dec. 15, Miss Nancy Howell, aged 56 years.

Hicks.—*In this City, suddenly, at her residence, No.* 281 5th-av., last evening, Almy T. Hicks.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Hitchcock.—On Wednesday, Dec. 17, Frances Amelia, wife of W. A. Hitchcock, in the 45 year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 62 Amity-st., on Friday morning, at 11 o'clock, without further invitation.

Jenkins.—At Harlem, on Wednesday, Dec. 17, Charlotte E., wife of George W. Jenkins.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday next, the 20th inst., from the Presbyterian Church, Harlem, 127th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Macomber.—On Wednesday, Dec. 17, Antoinette, wife of Rev. J. W. Macomber.

Funeral services from Allen-st. M. E. Church, on Sunday, the 21st inst., at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Peet.—On Wednesday, Dec. 17, at the New-York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Harvey Prentiss Peet, eldest son of Isaac Lewis and Mary T. Peet, aged 5 years, 3 months and 1 day.

The funeral exercises will be held in the Chapel of the Institution, this day, (Friday,) Dec. 19, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice. The 12 o'clock train of the Hudson River Railroad will stop at 150th-st., the nearest station. The remains will be taken to Hartford, Conn., for interment.

Sprague.—On Thursday, Dec. 18, at 11 o'clock A. M., Cynthia E., wife of P. W. Sprague, aged 36 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 27 West 36th-st., New-York.

Watson.—In this City, on Wednesday, Dec. 17, Alexander Watson, Esq., late of White Plains, in the 50th year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock this day.

Watkins.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 18, William Woodward, youngest son of John W. and Anna S. Watkins, in the 3d year of his age.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, E. S. Whitney, No. 303 Union-st., this day, (Friday,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

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THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE ON THE CRISIS—A MEETING OF CITIZENS CALLED.—The citizens of New-York, without distinction of party, who are in favor of correctly informing the Administration in regard to the people's sense of their misconduct of the war for the restoration of the Union, are requested to assemble at Cooper Institute, on SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, at 7½ o'clock.

Hon. A. OAKEY HALL will call the meeting to order.
Hon. ABIJAH MANN, Jr., will preside.

Daniel Lord, Esq., Hon. James Brooks, Hon. James W. Beekman, Hon. A. Oakey Hall, A. A. Low, Esq., Charles O'Conor, Esq., R. Whithaus, Esq., and others, will be invited to address the meeting. WM. CHAUNCEY,
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W. Page, of Boonville, California	[illegible]
Citizens of Volcano, California	[illegible]
Citizens of Georgetown, California	[illegible]
Citizens of Ukiah City	[illegible]
Citizens of Siskiyou County, California	[illegible]
R. Hertel, of Healdsbury, California (monthly)	6 00
Citizens of Greenwood, El Dorado County, Cal.	[illegible]
Citizens of vicinity of Chili Post-office, Cal.	[illegible]
Wells, Fargo & Co., unknown, California	[illegible]
Citizens of Chalk Bluff, California	[illegible]
Citizens of Cold Canon, California	[illegible]
Citizens of Greenwood, Cal., (additional)	[illegible]
W. S. Hellenbec, of Mountain View, Cal.	[illegible]
Citizens of Watsonville, Cal., (additional)	[illegible]
Citizens of Jenny Lind, California	150 00
Citizens of Napa County, Cal., (additional)	[illegible]
Citizens of Sonora, Tuolumne County, Cal.	[illegible]
Citizens of Alameda County, California	[illegible]
Citizens of San Francisco (additional)	[illegible]
Premium on gold sold in California	[illegible]
Cash, N. Y.	[illegible]
Council of N. Y. Club, amount of fines for non-attendance	[illegible]
Ladies' Aid Societies of High Ridge and Pound Ridge, Fairfield County, Conn., by I. S. Jones	[illegible]
W. S. Brown, San Francisco, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Oregon, by Hon. Amory Holbrook, (additional)	[illegible]
Citizens of Marysville, Cal., by D. C. Benham, San Francisco	[illegible]
Citizens of Yuba County, Cal	[illegible]
L. P. Hawes, New-York	[illegible]
D. G. V., New-York	[illegible]
Geo. C. Anthon, (third contribution,) for publication of Dr. Steiner's Report	[illegible]
Cash, for same object	[illegible]
Citizens of Sacramento, Cal., by Messrs. Leland Stanford, Samuel Cross and Henry Miller	[illegible]
Citizens of Folsom, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Mobile Flat, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of North Fork, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Snake Bar, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Hog Cañon, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Indian Hill, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Indian Valley, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Excelsior, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Eureka, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Goodyear's Creek, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Sierra Buttes, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Nebraska, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Downieville, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Grass Valley, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Woodside, San Mateo County	[illegible]
Citizens of Grangertown, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Ione City, Cal. (second subscription)	[illegible]
Gold Run Relief Society, Mountain Springs, Cal.	[illegible]
Citizens of Coloma	[illegible]
Citizens of Centreville, Eldorado County, Cal.	[illegible]
Citizens of Columbia, (second monthly subscription,) Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Maren Precinct, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Tehama, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Coos Bay, Oregon	[illegible]
Citizens of Santa Cruz, Cal.	[illegible]
A Friend of the Cause, Santa Cruz, Cal.	100 00
Citizens of San José and vicinity, Cal.	[illegible]
Citizens of Tuleme, Cal.	[illegible]
Citizens of Spanish Camp and Frenchtown, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of El Dorado, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Placerville, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Fair Play, El Dorado County, Cal.	[illegible]
Employes of Placerville and Sacramento Road, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Castroville, Cal	[illegible]
Citizens of Jim Crow Cañon, Cal	[illegible]
Premium on gold sold in California	[illegible]
Cash, Hartford, Conn.	100 00
Manning & Squier	[illegible]
Citizens of Jacksonville, Oregon, by Hon. Amory Holbrook	[illegible]
Cash, New-York	100 00
Mrs. Nathan Chandler	[illegible]
Geo. De Forest Lord	[illegible]
Citizens of Troy, N. Y., by David A. Wells	[illegible]
J. N. Paulding	[illegible]
Mrs. Chas. Suydam, by Mrs. Hamilton Fish	50 00
J. P. Whittlesey, Wallingford, Conn	100 00
J. Couper Lord, (additional)	[illegible]
Baptist Church, Jericho, Chittenden County, Vt	[illegible]
Ladies of Coxsackie, N. Y., by Rev. J. Coe	[illegible]
Adrian Iselin, (third contribution)	[illegible]
Louis Decoppet, by A. Iselin	100 00

GEO. T. STRONG, Treasurer,
No. 68 Wall-st.

New-York, Dec. 18, 1862.

CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.,
SHIPPERS OF
SUPERIOR SCHUYLKILL
COAL
Are now prepared to furnish their celebrated
BLACK HEATH WHITE ASH,
BROAD MOUNTAIN WHITE ASH,
DIAMOND VEIN RED ASH
AND
COALS BY SINGLE CARGO
or larger quantities on Contracts, at lowest market prices.
OFFICE NO. 45 SOUTH-ST., N. Y.

HERNIA OR RUPTURES
Radically cured in from one to three months, on young or old, and from one to fifty years' standing, by the use of an external medicine, discovered by P. E. MINOR, M. D., which does not interfere with business pursuits. Can be consulted daily at the rooms of Drs. BOSTWICK and MINOR, No. 609 Broadway, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock.

BEWARE THE NORTHEASTER.
BROWNE'S METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS exclude wind, rain, snow and dust from the crevices of doors, windows and skylights of every description. For circular and reference to over one thousand of the solid men of New-York and adjoining cities, address
METALLIC WEATHER STRIP COMPANY,
No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st.,
formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

SLEEVE BUTTONS & STUDS, NEW STYLES,
SOME AS LOW AS
One, Two and Three Dollars a set, at
G. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

CALIFORNIA DIAMONDS,
Which look as well as the real Diamonds, in Ear Rings, Pins and Finger Rings, just received and for sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SEASONS.
I have just completed my large and extensive stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, not surpassed, as to variety, taste and styles, in this City. The children's and furnishing department not equaled. All of which will be sold at very low prices. Please call.
F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
THE LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, BRONchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough and incipient Consumption, are at once relieved and rapidly cured by Dr. Wistar's BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, everywhere so well known as to make it unnecessary to recount its great remedial virtues. Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

No. 65 MAIDEN-LANE, Cor. WILLIAM-ST.
NEW YEAR AND HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
We offer the largest assortment
OF NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,
At the most reasonable prices.
We are sure of your patronage if you will give us a call.
STRASBURGER & NUHN,
Importers,
No. 65 Maiden-lane,
Corner William-st.

PRESENTS
FOR
CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR.
STRUELENS & PALMERS,
At their establishment,
NOS. 80 AND 82 DUANE-ST.,
A few steps east of Broadway,
Offer at retail, for the Holidays,
A very large and beautiful variety of
FINEST FRENCH CONFECTIONERY,
CHOCOLATES, FRUITS, Crystalized and Glacé BONBONS,
CORNUCOPIAS,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Purchasers from town and country are respectfully solicited to inspect a stock which, for extensiveness of variety, and especially purity of material, is unequaled in New-York.

MANHATTAN PLATE CO.,
NO. 20 JOHN-ST.
FINE PLATED WARE.

Being Plated on German Silver, Tea Sets, Salvers, Urns, Castors, Cake Baskets, Entrée Dishes, Vegetable Dishes, Preserve and Fruit Stands, Spoons, Forks, &c.
ALSO,
Plated on White Metal Ware, in great variety, Pearl and Ivory Handle Table Cutlery, &c., &c.
HIRAM YOUNG,
No. 20 John-st.

DRY GOODS.

CHEAP SILKS AND DRESS GOODS
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.

2,500 Yards MEDIUM and LIGHT COLORED SILKS suitable for evening or street dresses, at 75 cents per yard.

4,000 Yards RICH and HEAVY SILKS at 7s., 8s., 9s., 10s., 11s. and 12s. per yard.

4,000 Yards RICH BLACK GROS DE RHINE and BLACK FIGURED SILKS at very low prices.

ALSO
TEN CASES NEW DRESS GOODS.

[illegible] Plaid Alpaca, pretty styles, only 20 cents per yard, worth 31¼ cents.

[illegible] Manchester and Pacific De Laines, in new and beautiful styles.

[illegible] cases best make of Calicos, at less than wholesale prices.

Also, French Merinos, Ottoman and Empress Cloths, Paramattas, Poplins, De Beges, and a full assortment of Domestic Goods for family use, which will be offered at very low prices for cash.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

HAYT & KARR,
No. 361 Broadway,
OFFER THEIR ENTIRE
WHOLESALE STOCK
OF LADIES' CLOAKS
AT RETAIL,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

CLOAKS AT REDUCED PRICES.
WE OFFER OUR FASHIONABLE STOCK OF
BEAVER, VELVET AND PLUSH CLOAKS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
PEARL AND LAVENDER SEAL SKIN
CLOAKS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.
R. S. MILLS & CO.,
No. 361 BROADWAY.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
of all kinds of
CURTAIN GOODS, FURNITURE COVERINGS,
UPHOLSTERING MATERIALS,
AND EVERY KIND OF WINDOW SHADES,
Call the attention of the wholesale trade to their stock of these goods, which is the largest in the market, and which they offer for cash and short time
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

SOLOMON & HART,
NO. 369 BROADWAY,
PAPER-HANGERS AND DECORATORS,
are offering great inducements in their
STOCK OF FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS,
which this season is unusually large and well assorted. They will guarantee that all orders, whether for plain or decorative styles of Paper-Hangings, will be executed in an artistic and workmanlike manner.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERERS,
are now offering to retail buyers the most extensive stock of LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
And every style of HEAVY CURTAIN GOODS,
CORNICES AND TRIMMINGS,
ever before displayed in this City.
They are prepared to execute orders for
CURTAINS, VALLENCES, TENTURES, RIDEAUX.
Also for
GOLD AND PAINTED WINDOW-SHADES,
at a small advance on cost prices.

AT DE PERCHEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All kinds of children's cloaks, dresses, blankets, sacques, chemises, corsets, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c.; Garibaldi costumes, ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgown yokes; also, ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs. Initials and coat of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table-linen and bed-clothing; cotton and silk embroidery made to order; stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER HAS a large and well assorted stock in French and German nice-fitting corsets, at $1; new shape Skirts, best steel, &c.; also, Misses' Waists and Skirts. N. B.—Paris Kid Gloves, only 75c., bright colors. Nos. 380 and 382 Broadway, near 19th-st.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES CURE CHAPPED hands, salt rheum, &c., and render them soft, smooth and snowy white; are impervious to hot or cold water, and are an excellent protection in all kinds of housework. For sale by the trade generally.
GOODYEAR'S India-rubber Glove Manufacturing Co.,
No. 205 Broadway.
Dealers in all kinds of Rubber Goods,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SKATES.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!
The newest and best styles, at low prices.
"Moulson's" and "Marsden's" superior English Skates. Ladies' and Children's Skates in great variety.
Tea Chests, from $1 to $25.
Boys' Sleighs, Parlor Skates, &c.
NATHUSIUS, KUGLER & MORRISON,
No. 229 Bowery and No. 10 Division-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JOHN S. EDWARDS and SAMUEL C. RICE is dissolved from this date. JOHN S. EDWARDS.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1862.

AMERICAN PHOTOTYPE COMPANY,
No. 3 Leroy-place, (corner of Bleecker and Mercer sts.)
AN ENTIRELY NEW PROCESS
Of producing Surface Printing Plates (wood cuts) by the aid of Photography.
Publishers will find it to their interest to examine the work and the prices of this Company.
Photographs of superior quality taken.
Prints and Photographic copies of good engravings sold and made to order.
Letters to be addressed to the American Phototype Company.

THE COMMITTEE ON RELIEF OF Widows, Orphans, and Disabled Soldiers of the 79th Regiment, N. Y. S. M., earnestly appeal to the friends of that regiment to assist the Committee to continue to relieve the wants of these poor widows, during the winter months.

The books can be seen and any information obtained by calling on the Secretary.

To prevent imposition, the Committee have appointed the following gentlemen to receive subscriptions:

NEW-YORK.
Capt. Wm. Bruce, No. 260 Eighth-av.
James Nicholson, No. 309 Canal-st.
Lieut. Thos. S. Sanderson, No. 378 Houston-st.
Capt. Wm. Manson, No. 286 Spring-st.
BROOKLYN.
James Boyle, No. 6 Fulton-av.
Thos. B. Watson, No. 196 Pacific-st.
Thomas Buchanan, No. — Atlantic-st.
Alex. D. Douglas, No. 30 Summit-st.
JAS. NICHOLSON, Secretary,
No. 309 Canal-st.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington City, Nov. 24, 1862.—Wanted, for service in the Department of the South, several light-draught steamers; draught not to exceed five feet to six feet loaded. Persons having such steamers for charter or for sale are requested to send information to Major Stewart Van Vliet, Quartermaster United States Army, New-York, stating terms of sale or charter, with dimensions of the vessels, place where and time when built.
M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for old newspapers of every description, old pamphlets of every kind, old blank books and ledgers that are written full, and all kinds of waste paper from bankers, insurance companies, brokers, patent medicine depots, printing offices, bookbinders, public and private libraries, hotels, steamboats, railroad companies, boarding-houses, express offices, &c. Will send to any part of this City, Brooklyn, Hoboken, or Jersey City.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.

THE SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PHILOLEXIAN SOCIETY OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE will be celebrated at Irving Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 19, at 7½ o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a woman who thoroughly understands her business; can make jellies, blanc mange; also, is a good cake and biscuit maker; no objection to assist with the washing; can furnish the best of City reference. Call at or address No. 129 West 28th-st., in the rear, between Broadway and 7th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a highly respectable young girl, as cook, washer and ironer, in a respectable private family; has excellent City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 136 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR HOUSEWORKER.—Situation wanted by a very trusty and capable girl, to cook, wash and iron, or will do general housework in a moderate-sized family; is recommended from her last place as an excellent plain cook and a very superior washer and ironer; would like to live anywhere around Brooklyn Heights. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK OR GENERAL SERVANT.—Wanted, a situation, either in the city or country, by a neat, capable and trustworthy girl, to do cooking, washing, and ironing, or general housework; is a respectable, obliging, and economical servant, an excellent washer and ironer, and a good plain cook; wages moderate; best of references given. Apply at 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—A GOOD AND WELL EXPERIENCED woman wishes a situation as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking and baking, and would assist with the washing, if required; the best of city references from her last employer. Call at No. 46 West 21st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as good cook; is a good washer and ironer and a good baker; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived four years. Call at No. 246 26th-st., west of the 8th-av., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG WOMAN wishes to obtain a situation as good cook; understands baking and pastry of all kinds, and fowl and game of all sorts, and would do the coarse washing and ironing, if required; can give the best of reference as to character and capability. Call or address at No. 166 East 22d-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands meats, poultry, baking and pies, soups and jellies, game, mock turtle soup; wages, $10; city or country. Call at No. 132 East 23d-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young respectable woman as a first-class cook; understands all kinds of family baking; no objection to assist in the washing if required. Apply at No. 23 West 23d-st.

AS COOK, CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable woman; is a first-class cook and a most excellent baker of bread and pastry; can make all kinds of soups, jellies and desserts; also, a chambermaid and laundress. Can be seen for two days, at No. 49 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear, the first high stoop, up stairs. The best of City reference.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A good cook, who understands soups, meats, game and desserts; good City reference given. Call at No. 75 Crosby-st., between Prince and Spring sts., front basement, in the candy store, for two days.

AS COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN wants a situation as excellent cook; can make the best of bread and pastry; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 114 7th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as excellent cook; no objection to do the coarse washing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days. Call or address No. 468 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., first floor, Room No. 2.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A Protestant woman as first-class cook; has the highest testimonials as to character and capabilities. Apply for three days, at No. 329 West 15th-st., third floor.

AS ORDER-COOK FOR A RESTAURANT.—An experienced woman, understanding her business perfectly, wishes a situation as above—would take an assistant cook's place. Address A. M. SEE, No. 294 4th-av., near 23d-st., or can be seen at same number.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do housework in a small private family; good City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 185 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted by a competent young woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting; has been three years in her last place; the best of City references given. Can be seen for two days at 197 East 13th-st., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a neat, tidy young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and seamstress, or would do light housework; is willing to make herself useful; good references. Can be seen, if not engaged, for two days, at No. 230 East 9th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable lady, who has had good experience in all kinds of family sewing, boys' clothes, &c.; can work on dress-making; would engage by the day, week or month; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call this week at No. 157 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS NURSE, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situation, by two American Protestant young women, one as nurse and seamstress; the other as chambermaid or waitress, and to assist in the washing and ironing; would go together, or separate, if required; first-class reference from their last place. Call at No. 46 Spring-st., corner of Mulberry.

AS NURSE.—A COMPETENT PERSON WISHES a situation as nurse; has been in that capacity for 16 years; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; is handy and obliging in sickness; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 947½ Broadway, between 22d and 23d sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A LADY is desirous of finding a good place for a faithful and trustworthy girl, as nurse and seamstress, or to wait on a lady. She can recommend her for a good servant. Apply at the Lafarge House, Room No. 36.

AS WET NURSE.—A YOUNG AND HIGHLY respectable married lady, having been confined within the past week, and having lost her infant, would like to obtain a situation in a family of respectability as above; would have no objections to travel; the highest references given. Address WET NURSE, Box No. 117 Times Office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER OR SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by an American lady, a situation as housekeeper or seamstress, or both, in some good family in the city or vicinity; unexceptionable references given. Inquire at No. 37 West 28th-st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation to do general housework in a private family; is a good plain cook and a good washer and ironer; has first-rate City reference from her last place. Call at No. 204 East 21st-st., second floor, front room.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation to do general housework in a private family; is a good plain cook, and a first-rate washer and ironer; has the best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 206 East 21st-st., third floor, front room, between 1st and 2d avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman wants a situation as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing, and cut, fit and baste for the machine; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 19 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman desires a situation as waitress, in a first-class private family; understands her work thoroughly; has unexceptionable City reference for neatness and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 43 University-place.

LADIES' EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.—THIS agency designs to establish a communication throughout the United States, between worthy educated women and employers who need their services in all branches (except domestic service) of labor, especially of the higher grades. Every effort will be made to supply employers with properly qualified teachers, book-keepers, copyists, telegraph operators, wood-engravers, china decorators, wall paper and fruit designers, typesetters, saleswomen, factory operatives, &c. Terms moderate. References required. Contributions made to assist any unable to secure the services of the Agency will be acknowledged in an annual report. Lady agents wanted to dispose of "The Employments of Women," a book containing descriptions of more than five hundred occupations, time of learning, rates of wages, effects on health, &c.; also, copies for sale. Address, including stamp for reply, Miss VIRGINIA PENNY, Room No. 44 Bible House, New-York.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man wishes to obtain a situation as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; has no objection to the country; can give satisfactory reference. Can be seen at Montague's livery stable, Nos. 80 and 82 West 24th-st., for two days, or address a note in care of FOREMAN.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable single man, who has long experience in this city, and lived in some of the first-class families in this city. Can give the best of city references as to character and capability. Can be seen at No. 206 4th-av., at Mr. Wright's saddlery warehouse, or a note addressed to COACHMAN, at the above number, will be attended to.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable Protestant married man, without incumbrance; perfectly understands his business; strictly temperate; the country preferred. Good references. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 214 Times Office, for one week.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a Protestant single man; is a sober, steady man; has the best of City and country references; his employers can be seen in this City; left on account of turning the horses out. A private family in want of such a man may address G. W., Box No. 216 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation, by a young Englishman, as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; the best of City reference. Apply for, or address, for two days, JAMES WILLIAMS, at Mr. Lowden's, Harnessmaker, No. 79 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED by a Protestant young man, as coachman, or to take care of horses; has ten years' City reference from his last place. Can be seen at or address T. M., No. 38 East 19th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man as coachman; understands the care of horses, carriages and harness, and is a good driver; good City reference given. Address H., Box No. 207 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS TRAVELING AGENT OR COLLECTOR.—Wanted, a situation as traveling agent or collector for a wholesale house—hardware preferred; the best of reference given as to character and business qualities. Salary not so much of an object as a steady situation. Address S., Box No. 280 Newark Post-office, N. J.

AS SALESMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, on the 1st of January, by a young man, as salesman in a first-class cloth house; has good State and City trade; refers to some of the best houses in the City; salary small. Address J. B., Box No. 116 Times Office.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER OR CLERK.—Wanted, a situation as assistant book-keeper or general clerk, by a young man who can give the best of references as to character and abilities. Address, with terms, &c., J. H. B., care of A. G. Havens & Sons, corner 1st av. and East 31st-st., New-York.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a single young man, who will be found faithful and trustworthy, and can be well recommended. Call or address WAITER, No. 466 6th-av., in the drug store, between 28th and 29th sts., N. Y.

LAUNDRESSES.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A COMPETENT WOMAN wants a place as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; or would do chamberwork and fine washing, or assist with any other domestic duty required; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 19 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

HELP WANTED.

SALESMEN.—WANTED, TWO FIRST-CLASS salesmen, who have a large cash and short time jobbing trade, in a lively dry goods jobbing house; good salaries will be given to suitable men. Apply by letter to Box No. 4,288 Post-office, with full name and where last employed. No other answers will be noticed.

A SALESMAN.—WANTED, FOR THE WHOLESALE cloth department, a salesman of experience and ability. Apply personally or by letter to
A. T. STEWART & CO.

A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; one who is thoroughly competent and can be well recommended. Apply, with testimonials, at the Servants' Institute, No. 287 6th-av., where the lady can be seen.
C. C. BEDELL.

A CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a chambermaid and seamstress, in a private family. Apply at No. 30 West 32d-st., between 9 and 10 o'clock; good references required.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A Protestant nurse and seamstress. Apply, with written recommendations, at No. 25 Washington-square, from 10 till 12 o'clock.

A CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a Protestant chambermaid and seamstress. Apply, with written recommendations, from 10 till 12, at No. 25 Washington-square.

A SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, as fine seamstress and chambermaid, a Protestant girl, well recommended. Apply at No. 12 Boorman-place, 33d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A BOY, FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS OF age, at BRADY'S National Photographic Gallery, No. 785 Broadway, corner of 10th-st.

WANTED—A WET NURSE FOR A BABY TWO months old. Call at No. 151 West 11th-st., between the hours of 9 and 10.

WOLCOTT'S INSTANTANEOUS ANNIHILATOR cures that dreadful headache, toothache, or neuralgia, within three minutes; also, a positive cure for catarrh and weak nerves. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail by R. L. WOLCOTT for 25 cents; depot No. 170 Chatham-st., New-York. Agents wanted to sell by sample.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.
THE BEST SOAP IN USE.
E. MORGAN'S SONS'
PEARL
MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

TEAS, WINES, FLOUR, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
THOMAS R. AGNEW is now offering his immense stock of goods at wholesale and retail, at prices and in quantities to suit everybody. Call and see for yourselves. Goods sent free in the City. THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st., and No. 89 Murray-st.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WINES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
The undersigned, sole agent of
PAUL DE CONINCK, MONOD & GUIRAUD,
of Bordeaux, France,
Offers for sale his
LARGE STOCK OF WINES, &c.,
at the lowest prices.
J. MARC MARTIN, Importer,
No. 203 Pearl-st., New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

$200 REWARD.—LOST, IN THE BROADWAY Bank, a One Thousand Dollar Treasury Note, with the upper left-hand corner torn off for about three-quarters of an inch; also, a Certified Check on the Bank of the State of New-York, for fourteen hundred and forty dollars. Whoever will return the same will receive the above reward. The public are cautioned against receiving the same.
CLAFLIN, MELLEN & CO.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1862.

LOST—ON THE 18TH INST., A SIGHT DRAFT on Potter, Chapman & Perry, No. 3 Front-st., New-York, for $89 43, made by B. Cochran, drawn to the order of H. C. Spencer, and by him indorsed over to our order, also indorsed by us. Payment has been stopped, and any person finding it will be suitably rewarded by presenting it to us.
BURCHARD, WHITNEY & CO.,
No. 38 Cortlandt-st.

STATIONERY.

1863. DIARIES. 1863.
All sizes and styles of Diaries and Journals, Expense Books, Photograph Albums, Writing Desks, Ink Trays, Portfolios, Gold Pens, Games, Currency Wallets, and every style of fine writing paper and stationery at low prices, by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. [illegible] Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.
JESSE C. KEYS.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON, SINGER, FINKLE & LYON, HOWE, and other first class sewing-machines, new, for sale—part cash and the balance in monthly installments. P. H. DIAMOND, 539 Broadway.

MACHINERY, &C.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MANUFACTURERS of Stationery, Portable Engines, &c., &c., No. 13 Dey-st. Second hand engines on hand. Works, Paterson, N. J.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN B. MONTGOMERY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of BEEBE, MONTGOMERY & CO., No. 37 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before FRIDAY, the 3d day of April next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 26, 1862.
RICHARD W. MONTGOMERY,
ANTHONY W. WINANS,
Executors.
se26-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS FANNING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of THOMAS FANNING, JR., No. 225 Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 2, 1862.
MARY FANNING, Executrix.
JOHN H. FANNING,
THOMAS FANNING, JR., } Executors.
jy4-law6mF*

AUCTION SALES.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.
OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 50 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1862. }
The Board of Managers will sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of December inst., at 12 o'clock, M., at the room now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,
THIRTY THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH-MINED SCRANTON COAL,
embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depôt, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of January next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 20th of each month, during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of Ocean Steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.

The inauguration of a system of monthly sales at auction, the Board are aware, is a great innovation on previous usages of the Trade; but with a reliable avenue from the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys to tide water, open every day in the year, (Sundays excepted,) requiring but 12 hours for the transit of the trains, the advantages of such sales, and the superior condition in which the coal will be delivered, are so apparent, they cannot doubt this mode of selling will commend itself to the favorable consideration both of the Trade and the Consumers, whose coöperation is respectfully invited.
C. R. ROBERT, President.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EIGHTY LOTS ON EIGHTH-AVENUE, McCOMB'S DAM ROAD, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THIRD AND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FOURTH STREETS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

EIGHTH-AVENUE—Sixteen lots east side, between 153d and 154th sts.; and twenty-three lots west side, between 148th and 151st sts.

MCCOMB'S DAM ROAD—Sixteen lots west side, between 153d and 154th sts.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THIRD-STREET—Six lots south side, 100 feet east of 8th-av.; and nine lots north side, 100 feet east of 8th-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FOURTH-STREET—Eleven lots south side, 100 feet east of 8th-av.

This property is within two blocks of the Harlem River steamboat landing, and near the terminus of 8th-av. Railroad, and is well worthy the attention of capitalists. Sixty per cent. can remain for three years. Maps at the office, No. 6½ Pine-st.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.
TO THE WATCH AND JEWELRY TRADE.
SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE
OF
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
FINE GOLD JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, &c.
LARGE JEWELER'S SAFE, (Herring's make.)
Being the entire stock of a party relinquishing business.
DANIEL A. MATHEWS,
WILL SELL
THIS DAY, (Friday,) Dec. 19, at 11 o'clock,
AT HIS SALESROOM, No. 66 NASSAU-STREET,
WITHOUT RESERVE, FOR CASH.
About 700 lots, comprising Ladies' and Gent's Gold Hunting Case, Anchor, Lever and Lepine Watches, Diamond Pins and Rings, Ladies' Gold Chatelaines, Gent's Gold Vest, Guard and Fob Chains; Ladies' Gold Bracelets, Brooches and Ear Drops, Gold Pencils and Pens, Silver Hunting Case Watches, Gold Buttons and Studs, Gold Spectacles, Gold Finger Rings, Bracelets, Vest Hooks, and numerous other articles suitable for the Jewelry trade.
THE SALE WILL BE ABSOLUTE,
and they will be offered in lots suitable to
THE TRADE ONLY, and every lot will be positively sold, regardless of cost. The goods are now ready for examination, and catalogues may be had at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 66 Nassau-st., near Maiden-lane.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PICTURES,
To be sold without reserve by order of the Trustees.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on FRIDAY, Dec. 19, at 11 o'clock, at the Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, the above splendid gallery, well-known to the public, and not excelled by any collection ever exhibited in this country. Among the great artists are represented "Diana and her Nymphs," by Prof. Sohn; "Northern Scenery," by Lew; "Stag Hunt," by Leyre; "Obstructed Well," by Hubner; "Germania," by Kohler; "Battle of Ascalon," by Camphausen; "The Flower Girl," by Boser; "King Lear and Cordelia," by Hildebrandt; "Fruit and Flowers," by Van Oss; "The Dusseldorf Artists," by Boser; "Falstaff mustering his Recruits," by Schrodter; "Cardinal Wolsey's Reconciliation with Queen Catharine," by Carl Classen; "Tiger Hunting," by Coiame; "Dream of Italy," the best work of Sontag; "Don Quixotte," by George H. Hall; "Superb Marine," by Achenbach. Also, works of Sonderland, Lachenwitz, Simmler, Volkhart, Scheuren, Gude, Berver, Geurard, Schrodter, Schulten and many others of the highest celebrity. Also the great Marble Statue called the "Fisher Girl," by Wm. R. Barber; "Ariadne," by Chauncey B. Ives, one of his best works. They will be on exhibition free on and after MONDAY, 15th inst., with catalogues.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
MAGNIFICENT DIAMOND AND FOURTEEN-CARAT JEWELRY,
By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, the 19th inst., at 11 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 158 Broadway,
By order of L. T. BLACKSTONE, Esq.
The most magnificent sale of diamonds, and warranted fourteen-carat. The finest gold jewelry, consisting in part of the finest
DIAMOND AND EMERALD SETS,
BRACELETS, BROOCHES, EARRINGS,
PINS, CLUSTER AND SINGLE STONE RINGS,
CORAL FULL SETS,
TURQUOISE AND MOSAIC,
ETRUSCAN, FLORENTINE,
And all the NEWEST and LATEST style of Brooches, Earrings, Bracelets, Scarf Pins, Ladies' Chatelaines, Vest Chains, and Ladies' Diamond and Emerald Watches. Every article IS WARRANTED the finest fourteen-carat, and can be returned and the money refunded if not found to be so. Every facility will be afforded to LADIES to examine the goods, which will be on exhibition at the salesroom on THURSDAY, the 18th inst. Sale positive, without any reserve.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
GREAT SALE OF ENGRAVINGS AND WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS
AT AUCTION.
S. T. WILLIAMS, No. 652 Broadway,
Between Bleecker and Bond sts.,
Will sell, through Messrs. BANGS, MERWIN & CO., without reserve, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 16, 1862, commencing at 7 o'clock, and each succeeding evening during the week, until all are sold. Consisting of fine English and French engravings, lithographs, &c., &c.; the sale will include a choice collection of water-colored drawings, three French plate pier-glasses, six print cases, portfolios, &c., &c.
The sale will be peremptory, to close out the balance of the stock.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE OF SALT BEEF AND BACON.
Will be sold at public auction, on SATURDAY, Dec. 20, 1862, at 12 o'clock, at R. P. Getty's Inspection-yard, No. 105 Morton-st., near Washington:
339 Barrels Salt Beef.
2 Tierces Salt Beef.
4 Tierces Salt Bacon.
Sale positive. Terms cash, in bankable funds. Sale by order of Lieut.-Col. A. B. EATON, A. C. G. of Subsistence.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
$2,000 WORTH OF DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.
BY EDWARD SCHENCK, at No. 158 Broadway, THIS DAY, Friday, 19th inst., at 11 o'clock. The above are now on exhibition.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
WAGONS, &c.
CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell, at the salesroom No. 83 Cedar-st., on SATURDAY, Dec. 20, at 12 o'clock, new and second-hand rockaways, top buggies, six seat rockaway, four seat wagons, sundowns, jaegers, harness, sleighs, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
COTTON AT AUCTION,
By order of Isaac Henderson, Navy Agent.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 24, 1862, at 12 o'clock, at No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway, 6 bales of cotton.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, at 7½ o'clock, at the gallery of John Snedicor, No. 769 Broadway, near 9th-st., a fine collection of highly-finished oil-paintings, by our favorite American artist,
G. H. DURRIE, Esq., of New-Haven.
This collection comprises chiefly the familiar Winter scenes of New-England, the representation of which Mr. D. has made his specialty, and for which he is so justly celebrated. They are now on exhibition, and are worthy of attention.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF PERFUMERIES, BEST CLASS COLOGNES, SPLENDID FANCY SOAPS, ESSENTIAL OILS, FINE GLASS BOTTLES, EMPTY BOXES, IRON SAFE, &c.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Dec. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 63 Liberty-st., a very fine assortment of perfumeries, colognes, essential oils, fancy soaps, flavoring extracts, corks, goat-skins, &c.; also, iron safe, (Herring's patent.) Catalogues in a few days at office, No. 5½ Pine-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

$400.—FOR SALE—SPLENDID PATENT. Continental Bitters Manufacturing business; fine chance. Also, splendid feed-store, No. 27 Clinton-st., old and fine stand and place to make money—$250. Also, superior dining saloon, No. 17 Carlisle-st., old and fine stand and business chance—$150. Apply at No. 110 Nassau-st., Room No. 14, for two days.

FINANCIAL.

U. "FIVE-TWENTY" YEAR S.
SIX PER CENT. BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED, IN DENOMINATIONS OF
$50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT PAR.
INTEREST TO COMMENCE FROM DATE OF PURCHASE.

The INTEREST on these Bonds is at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, payable 1st of May and November, IN GOLD, which at the present rate of premium on Gold is equivalent to EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

They are the CHEAPEST GOVERNMENT SECURITY now IN THE MARKET and pay the largest interest on their cost.

They are destined to become the BEST KNOWN, MOST POPULAR and MOST AVAILABLE of all the bonds of the government.

They are the bonds upon which the government now relies, through the confidence and patriotism of the people, for continued financial support.

We keep them for sale to facilitate investment in them and make them more accessible to the public, and every dollar invested in them through us contributes to the direct and immediate support of the government.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS, and DEALERS in all issues of Government and other desirable securities,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.
Deposits received. Collections made. Loans negotiated. Government Vouchers bought, sold, collected, &c.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.
OFFICE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., }
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1862. }
This Company is now prepared to pay at the office of Messrs. Vermilyea & Co., No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, the following Bonds, with accrued interest, viz.:
Junction Railroad, 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1862.
Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 1st Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1863.
Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1863.
Cleveland and Toledo Income Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1862.
The privilege of exchanging the different classes of outstanding Bonds of this Company for the Sinking Fund Bonds, will cease from and after this date. The coupons of the different classes of Bonds will be paid as heretofore at the Corn Exchange Bank, deducting 3 per cent. Government tax. JOHN GARDINER, President.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD CO., }
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 1, 1862. }
Notice is hereby given that this Company will redeem, on the 2d day of January next, at the United States Trust Company, New-York City, at the lowest offer below par, a part of its First Mortgage Bonds, agreeable to the provisions of a contract made between this Company and the holders of said Mortgage Bonds, bearing date April 14, 1859. Offers for the sale of said Bonds may be addressed, under seal, to the United States Trust Company aforesaid, and indorsed, "Offer of the First Mortgage Bond or Bonds of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund," which offers or bids will be received until noon of the second day of January aforesaid.
J. H. McCAMPBELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

MORTGAGES WANTED.
MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE,
From $1,000 to $75,000,
On good improved City property, at lowest rate of interest.
$25,000 TO LOAN OUT OF TOWN.
Apply to
STUYVESANT, HOLLY & SCHENCK,
No. 11 PINE-STREET.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, RECEIVER IN the action of Morris Ketchum vs. The Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad Company and Others, pending in the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Perry and State of Ohio, hereby gives notice to the holders of the past due coupons on the bonds issued by said Company, and secured by a mortgage to said Morris Ketchum, that at the October Term, A. D. 1862, of said Court, an order was entered in the above-named action, requiring the holders of said past due coupons on said bonds to present the same to said Receiver, with evidence of their being held bona fide, on or before the 1st day of February next, and that on such presentation said Receiver shall hear and determine all questions as to the validity of the coupons so presented as claims against the Trust Fund in said action, and that he shall report his decision thereon, and the evidence on which the same is founded, to the next Term of said Court; and further, that all coupons then past due which shall not be presented to said Receiver within the time aforesaid, shall be barred, and precluded from participating in the Trust Fund in said case.

And the undersigned further gives notice that he will attend at his office, in the City of Portsmouth, in the State of Ohio, from the date hereof until, and including said 1st day of February, for the purpose of hearing and determining all questions touching the validity of all coupons of the class aforesaid that may be presented to him under said order.

Dated this 8th day of December, 1862.
J. W. WEBB, Receiver.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE R. R. CO., }
JEFFERSONVILLE, Nov. 17, 1862. }
NOTICE—TO HOLDERS OF JEFFERSONVILLE R. R. CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—Public notice is hereby given, in accordance with the terms of an agreement between the Jeffersonville Railroad Company and the holders of its First Mortgage Bonds, dated April 14, 1859, that the United States Trust Company of New-York will, upon presentation at their office, No. 46 Wall-st., redeem at par and accrued interest, fifty of said Jeffersonville Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds, numbered as follows, to wit: 34, 36, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 65, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 81, 83, 85, 86, 87, 91, 92, 93, 94, 98, 99, 103 and 105, being the lowest outstanding numbers.

From and after the 26th day of December, 1862, interest on said bonds will cease by the terms of said agreement.
J. H. McCAMPBELL, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1862.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 5, 1862. }
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Treasurer of the State of Illinois will, on and after the first Monday of January, 1863, until the 4th day of February, 1863, be ready at the American Exchange Bank, New-York, to pay the interest maturing on the first Monday of January, 1863, on the public debt of the State of Illinois.

The interest then due and not called for prior to the 4th day of February, 1863, will thereafter be paid only at the office of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in the City of Springfield, Illinois.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer.

Holders of Illinois and Michigan Canal Bonds, where coupons are exhausted, are required to present the Bonds.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY COMPANY.—The Trustees under the provisions of the mortgage respecting a Sinking Fund, have designated the following bonds for payment at par and interest, viz.: Nos. 16, 396, 579, 600, 692, 1,226, 1,565, 1,974, 1,977, 2,037, 2,360, 2,398, 2,516, 2,517. The above named bonds will not draw interest after Jan. 1, 1863. The holders can receive the amount due immediately upon presentation to us at the office of W. SCHALL & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place.—New-York, Sept. 3, 1862.
W. SCHALL,
N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

HOLDERS OF TRUSTEES' CERTIFICATES issued for second and both classes of third Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Mississippi or the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad Company, are hereby notified that the Trustees of the assented creditors of the late Chicago and Mississippi Railroad Company, are prepared to issue therefor the Preferred and Common Stock of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company upon the terms of the Bondholders' agreement, as altered, modified and amended, on surrender of the Certificates to L. H. MEYER, Chairman of Trustees, Room No. 9, No. 25 William-st.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1862.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, }
RECEIVER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Dec. 6, 1862. }
NOTICE.—HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES issued for advances to James Robb and Charles Congdon, Receivers of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, still outstanding, are hereby notified that the same will be paid on presentation at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., New-York, and if not presented for payment on or before the 15th inst., said certificate will cease to draw interest after that date.
JAMES ROBB, Special Receiver.

LOGANSPORT, PEORIA AND BURLINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—New-York, Dec. 17, 1862.—A meeting of the Bondholders of the Logansport, Peoria and Burlington Railroad Company will be held, at the office of Messrs. Frost & Forrest, No. 23 William-st., at 1 o'clock, on SATURDAY, Dec. 20, 1862. Important matters will be brought before the meeting.
CHARLES L. FROST,
EDWARD WESTON,
H. G. MARQUAND, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE }
COMPANY, No. 51 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1862. }
THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year, prior to 1st January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent any discrepancies in the account.
W. TOWNSEY JONES, Secretary.

THE FOURTH-AVENUE COMMISSIONERS of the City of Brooklyn will receive sealed proposals up to the 30th inst., for the purchase of $150,000 of the Bonds of the City of Brooklyn, known as the "FOURTH-AVENUE BONDS," to be addressed to "Fourth-avenue Commissioners," care N. B. MORSE, Esq., City Treasurer, Brooklyn.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.
No. 52 Exchange-place.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA Railroad Company Bonds, due Nov. 15, 1862, will be redeemed at 102 per cent., and accrued interest, on presentation at the office of A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 20 Exchange-place.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons due 1st of January, 1863, on $400,000 First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation IN GOLD COIN less 3 per cent. excise tax, at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

MONEY TO LEND ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—Applications will be received at the office of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, No. 92 Broadway, for $50,000 at 6 per cent.

COUPONS, COUPONS.—CALIFORNIA STATE and San Francisco City Coupons bought and collected at best rates by WILLIAM T. COLEMAN & CO., Nos. 161 Pearl and 70 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.
FOR SALE.
These Bonds, bear 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in gold, commencing from date of subscription. We are prepared to deliver them without delay in denominations of 50s, 100s, 500s and 1000s (Coupon or registered,) at par, for current funds.
Purchasers of this loan made through us contribute directly to the aid of the Government.
Orders, by mail or otherwise, will receive immediate attention.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
Bankers and Dealers in Securities.

OFFICE OF ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 Wall-st., }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1862. }
NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED against purchasing the following bonds of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, said bonds having been stolen, between 2 and 3 o'clock this day, in Wall-st.:
5 Income Bonds, $1,000 each, Nos. 480 to 484.
10 Income Bonds, $500 each, Nos. 1,454, 1,455, 1,456, 1,486, 1,520, 1,530, 1,532, 1,533, 1,570, 1,542. In all, $10,000.

DIVIDENDS

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE & HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1862. }
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after FRIDAY, the 19th of December instant.
The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 19th inst.
By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, held at Jersey City, this 12th day of December, 1862, a dividend of Four per cent. was declared on the Preferred Stock, and Four per cent. on the Common Stock, payable on the second day of January next, at the transfer office of the Company, No. 108 Liberty-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 2d proximo.
A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

157TH DIVIDEND—BANK OF NEW-YORK.—The Board of Directors of the Bank of New-York have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3½) upon the capital stock, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after the 2d day of January, 1863. The Transfer Books will be closed until the 2d of January.
WM. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 26, 1862. }
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) Per Cent. upon the capital stock of the Company, (free of the Government tax,) payable at their office No. 66 Wall-st., on and after Monday, Dec. 1, 1862.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
No. 6 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1862. }
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER Cent., (free from Government tax,) has this day been declared, payable on and after the 22d inst.
Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 22d inst., inclusive.
GEO. T. HAWS, Sec'y.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1862.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of three per cent. on the Capital Stock, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after the 2d day of January next.
By order. THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 3d-av. and 25th-st.
Chartered 1854.
Six per cent. interest allowed.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 1, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM THAT DATE.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUGUSTUS F. LEE, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily,
and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily, from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before Jan. 1 will draw interest from that date.
THOS. CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren-st.—Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount. Open Daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Also on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on Bond and Mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: Regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter stones in Fifty-ninth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River; regulating and grading in Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-first to Seventy-ninth-street; paving Thirty-seventh-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue, and for crosswalk in Whitehall-street, opposite number thirty-four and a half. The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Fifty-ninth-street, between Tenth and Twelfth avenues; on both sides of Eleventh-avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Sixtieth streets; on both sides of Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-first to Seventy-ninth-street; on both sides of Seventy-second, Seventy-third, Seventy-fourth, Seventy-fifth, Seventy-sixth, Seventy-seventh, Seventy-eighth and south side of Seventy-ninth streets, between Third and Fifth avenues; on both sides of Thirty-seventh-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues; on both sides of Whitehall-street, between Pearl and State streets; south side of Pearl-street, between State and Moore streets; on north side of State-street, Ward numbers six hundred and ninety-eight, six hundred and ninety-nine, seven hundred, seven hundred and one, and seven hundred and two.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,
OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS, }
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Dec. 16, 1862. }

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF BOARD of Councilmen, to whom was referred the petition of the cartmen of the City of New-York, relative to an increase of the rates of cartage, will hold a meeting in Room No. 5, City Hall, on MONDAY, the 22d instant, at 2 o'clock P. M.
All parties interested are invited to attend.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
ALEX. H. KEECH, } Committee.
WM. H. GEDNEY,

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1862. }
TO TRAP-BLOCK QUARRYMEN.—NOTICE is hereby given that the dimensions adopted for such trap-blocks as may be required for new pavements, during the coming season, are as follows, viz.:
Length, from nine to twelve inches; width, from three to four inches; depth, from ten to twelve inches; each stone to be square and even in formation throughout, and alike in its top and bottom measurements.
THOMAS STEVENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, 51 Walker-st. }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1862. }
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until the 23d day of December, instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the manufacture and delivery of the following articles of uniform clothing, all to be manufactured in the City of Brooklyn, L. I.:
400 all wool, light blue, Kersey overcoats.
400 dark blue cloth Chasseur jackets.
400 pairs light blue Kersey Chasseur trowsers.
To be in material and style of manufacture, according to patterns in this office, where the samples and specifications may be inspected.
The bids will state the price at which each of the above-mentioned articles will be furnished.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids which may be made.
The successful bidder will be required to give bonds, with approved sureties, for the faithful performance of the contract.
Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned at this office, indorsed "Proposals for Uniform Clothing."
C. A. ARTHUR,
Quartermaster-General, State of New-York.

UNITED STATES MUSTERING OFFICE, }
No. 79 WHITE-ST., NEW-YORK. }
PROPOSALS FOR COOKED RATIONS.—Sealed proposals, indorsed, "Proposals for Cooked Rations," will be received at this Office, until Monday, the 22d of December, instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, for supplying cooked rations to United States Volunteer troops, who may be in this City or neighborhood. The ration will consist of three meals each day of good and wholesome food.
The contractor must also supply candles and soap in accordance with the Army ration, as follows: One pound of sperm candles, or one and one-fourth pound of adamantine candles, and four pounds of soap, to every hundred rations.
The successful bidder will be required to give bonds, with two approved sureties of five thousand dollars each, for the faithful performance of the contract.
Any additional information may be obtained at this Office.
(Signed) I. V. D. REEVE, Lieut.-Col. U. S. A.,
Mustering and Disbursing Officer.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! —[illegible] IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, [illegible] edition. 400 pages, nearly 100 Anatomical Illustrations, upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas Medical Review*, &c.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION ARE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

Induced by the incessant demand, this Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony, and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For Coughs, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy.

Prepared and sold in boxes and tins of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, No. 79 St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Retail by all Druggists, &c., in the world.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "Keating's Cough Lozenges" are engraved on the Government stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.

Sold in New-York by Messrs. Hegeman & Co.; Joseph Hurray & Co., Druggists; and Mr. Theodore Metcalf, Druggist, Boston.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and
A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN
who suffer from Spermatorrhoea, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supplying at the same time,
THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.
By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author,
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Leight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and valuable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have bad [illegible] call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. [illegible] permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a statement of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Leight-st., the only place.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Leight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhoea, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints enable us to [illegible] cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution. Physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, &c., speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in [illegible]. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never [illegible]. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for [illegible] irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a three-cent stamp.

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 12 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. [illegible], between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases of the urinary organs; thirty years in his [illegible] practice, three of which have been at the Hospitals [illegible], enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilis, mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Weakness of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the [illegible] edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 23 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE OR INVIGORATING ELIXIR, and Dr. Powers' Radical Pills or Physical Regenerator. Young man! Are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence and Medical Pills [illegible] cure the very worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and are warranted a never-failing cure. Prepared and sold by WALTER POWERS, M.D., No. 12 Leight-st., New-York. Afflicted try them! They will certainly cure. Send for circular; first read it carefully, and then you will send for the remedies.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of consumptive and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will therefore send free, to any address, on receipt of two 3-cent stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

IT IS NOT TOO LATE.—EVERY FALSE STEP may be retrieved, even at the advance of life. To be convinced, read that popular medical work entitled "Human Frailty," and elaborately illustrated with one hundred engravings. Mailed free everywhere on receipt of 25 cents in postage-stamps, by author, Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York. To be consulted from 11 till 2 and from 6 till 8.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. HUNTER of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE "PRIVATE TREATISE," &c., No. 138 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway. Those who apply in the earlier stages will be surprised at the ease and rapidity of the cure.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attached to, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 12 three-cent stamps; 400 pages, [illegible] colored illustrations. The best work at [illegible]

DENTISTRY.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., New-York, opposite Lord & Taylor's, and No. 267 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of teeth [illegible] silver or rubber, $1.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGE COMMISSION WAREHOUSE. [illegible] LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on consignments [illegible]

HORSES.—BOARD CAN BE HAD FOR THREE [illegible] Apply to No. [illegible] Bowery [illegible]

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA, Anderson, leaves Boston Wednes'y, Dec. 10.
CHINA, Cook, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 17.
ARABIA, Brown, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 24.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 31.
EUROPA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 7.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Jan. 14.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$165
Second Cabin Passage	100

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$140
Second Cabin Passage	80

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

The Steamship GREAT EASTERN, WALTER PATON Commander, will be dispatched
FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL
ON
SATURDAY, Jan. 3.

First Cabin, from ....$110 to $135 each berth, according to the size, situation and accommodation of the state-rooms; all having the same privileges in the Saloons and in regard to meals and attendance.

Suites of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.

Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.

Second Cabin state-room berths, meals furnished at separate table $80

Third Cabin, intermediate state-room passengers found with beds, bedding, table utensils and good substantial food $65

Steerage, with superior accommodation $35

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the offices, No. 26 Broadway, New-York.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
NORTH AMERICA,
Capt. BURGESS, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, Dec. 20.

Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodations, $101 and $87. Steerage, found with good provisions, $40. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR). The Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

KANGAROO	Saturday	Dec. 20
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday	Dec. 27
EDINBURGH	Saturday	Jan. 3

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$40
First cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	42
First cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	48
First cabin to Hamburg	110	Steerage to Hamburg	45

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $100, $110, $125. Steerage from Liverpool, $50. From Queenstown, $40. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced Surgeons are attached to each Steamer.

For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, No. 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY FOR $40.—The Montreal Ocean Steamship Company's first-class Clyde-built iron steamship ST. ANDREW, Capt. DUTTON, is intended to sail from NEW-YORK to LIVERPOOL and GLASGOW, on SATURDAY, 20th of December, at 12 Noon, from Pier No. 36, North River, foot of North Moore-st. This fine steamer is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort, convenience and safety of passengers. Carries an experienced surgeon. Rates of passage—First Cabin, $80; Intermediate, found with bedding, $50; Steerage, $40, including an abundant supply of provisions. Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' STEAMship HANSA, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, DEC. 20, AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,
FOR
BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
For the first cabin, $120; second cabin, $60; steerage, $45.
For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE United States Mail side-wheel Steamship
MARION, Capt. JOHNSON,
will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct. Price of passage, $75.
No bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. All letters must pass through the Post-office. For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE.—STEAMSHIP MARION, FOR NEW-ORLEANS, will be detained till SATURDAY, Dec. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, at which time she will positively leave.
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on TUESDAY, Dec. 9, and TUESDAY, Jan. 6, 1863.

Passage money to Nassau	$50 00
Passage money to Havana	70 00

For Freight or Passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.—THE steamer RELIEF, Capt. Richardson, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, for the above port, on TUESDAY, Dec. 23, 1862. Has excellent accommodations for passengers. Rates of passage, $60 first cabin, $50 second cabin. For freight or passage, apply to
D. DE GOICOURIA & CO., No. 11 Broad-st.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.—THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY will dispatch a regular monthly line of freight vessels to San Juan del Norte (Greytown.) The next vessel (to follow the G. S. ADAMS,) will sail on or about the 5th of January next. For freight, apply to
JOHN E. BODY,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

On and after 15th October, 1862, leave James' Slip Ferry or Thirty-fourth-st. Ferry, at 7, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6.
Leave Flushing at 7, 8, 10, 1, 3:45, 5, 6.
Way-stations are Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and Fashion Course Dépôt.
Freight received at James-slip Ferry. Freight for way-stations must be received before 2 o'clock.
J. S. BOTTORFF, Supt.
P. S.—A special extra night train will be run on Tuesday and Friday, leaving Flushing at 10½, and New-York at 11½ P. M. Fare 25 cents.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.

FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.

Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Dépôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 31, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.
At 5 P. M., for Hempstead.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Islip.
On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 8½ A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:28 P. M.
On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Islip train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:52 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.

Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:20 P. M.	10:57 (Sundays included) P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after TUESDAY, Sept. 23, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 7 A. M. for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion; there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad to Camden, N. J., and other points on that road. At 3:30 P. M. for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester, and intermediate stations.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave [illegible]

NEW-YORK AND MONTREAL FREIGHT LINE.—The most expeditious [illegible] St. Johnsbury, [illegible] Montreal [illegible] FRANCIS HYDE, Agent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY. [illegible]
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND CONCERT,
complimentary to
Miss TERESA CARRENO,
The Child Pianist,
on the occasion of her ninth birthday,
MONDAY, Dec. 22, 1862.

The following distinguished artistes have consented to assist Miss CARRENO in a brilliant programme:
Madame ELENA D'ANGRI,
Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE,
Mr. S. T. CAMPBELL,
Mr. THEODOR THOMAS,
Mr. F. EBEN,
and Signor ABELLA,
And others.
TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.

Reserved seats in private boxes and balcony, 50 cents extra. For sale at Irving Hall; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway; Sibell and Salisbury, No. 7 Nassau-st.

Doors open at 7; concert commences at 8 o'clock. Sale of seats commences this morning.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MR. EDWIN BOOTH
will have the honor to make his first appearance in Brooklyn on the evening of
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23,
in his great rôle of
RICHELIEU,
in compliance with the following invitation:

BROOKLYN, Dec. 15, 1862.

DEAR SIR: In compliance with what we believe to be the almost universal desire of the citizens of Broklyn, to witness a series of your performances at the Academy of Music in our city, permit us to request, if not inconsistent with your other engagements, that we may have the pleasure of such an opportunity at your earliest convenience. We believe the people of Brooklyn will, on such an occasion, exhibit their well-known taste and appreciation of ability, and it will afford us great pleasure should you find it practicable to comply with our request.

Martin Kalbfleisch,	James Troy,
L. B. Wyman,	N. H. Morse,
George F. Thomas,	D. P. Barnard,
J. Henry Whitehouse,	Rodman B. Dawson,
William M. Richards,	Winchester Britton,
E. D. Plimpton,	A. McCue
N. B. Pearson,	E. Brandon,
Thomas E. Pearsall,	Edward Lambert,

WINTHROP HOUSE, BOSTON, Dec. 17, 1862.

GENTLEMEN: I need hardly say how gratifying it is to me to receive so high a compliment as your letter conveys from a city so deservedly distinguished for its cultivated taste and refined artistic perception. I accept with pride and pleasure your invitation, and in accordance with what I am informed is your desire, will appear at the Academy of Music, in your city, on Tuesday evening, the 23d, in the character of Richelieu. Pray accept and convey to the other citizens of Brooklyn, who were so good as to evince a similar desire to see me in their city, the expression of very grateful sense of kindness with which I am, most respectfully,
EDWIN BOOTH.
To MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, Esq., Mayor of Brooklyn, &c.

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE.

No. 485 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.
Director....................CARL ANSCHUTZ
FIFTY-FIFTH OPERA NIGHT.
FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 19,
For the second time, Kreutzer's celebrated Opera, in three acts,
A NIGHT IN GRENADA,
Which will be supported by the
ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY,
And produced on an unprecedented scale of
ORCHESTRAL AND CHORAL SPLENDOR.
Admission 50 cents; reserved seats 25 cents extra. Family circle 25 cents. Doors open at 7. Opera commences at 8 o'clock.
SATURDAY, Dec. 20,
Mozart's Grand Opera,
NOZZE DE FIGARO.
NOZZE DE FIGARO.
NOZZE DE FIGARO.
SUNDAY, Dec. 21,
SACRED CONCERT.
MME. ANNA BISHOP
MME. ANNA BISHOP
Will make her second appearance.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—TWENTY-FIRST SEASON, 1862-1863. SECOND CONCERT AT IRVING HALL, SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, 1862. *Orchestral pieces:—Symphony No. 1, by Gade, Tasso by Liszt* and *Overture Leonore No. 3, by Beethoven.*

Solo Performers:—Signor Centemeri "Baritone" and *Mr. J. N. Pattison,* "Piano." *Conductor—Mr. Theodore Eisfeld.* Extra member tickets for sale and subscriptions received at the usual places. All tickets sold at the door on the evening of the Concert $1.50 each. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
By order. L. SPIER, Secretary.

NEW OR PARLOR GYMNASTICS.—MRS. Z. B. PLUMB will open select classes for ladies, lads and misses, at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on MONDAY, Dec. 22, to meet EVERY MONDAY and FRIDAY, at 3 P. M. Private evening classes are in successful operation. Others will be formed on suitable application by the requisite number. Apply at the Hall, on class days, from 2 to 5 P. M., or address Post-office Box No. 2,296. Circulars sent free.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

VALUABLE LANDS AND WATER POWers for sale, on the River St. John and its tributaries, in the Province of New-Brunswick, 12,750 Acres, consisting of the following tracts:

8,000 Acres on the Gulquack, a tributary of the Tobique, which empties into the St. John; the said land is well covered with Pine, Spruce and other timber, which has been preserved for the last twenty years.

3,000 Acres on the main Tobique, about fourteen miles from the mouth; also well covered with timber.

2,000 Acres at the Red Rapids, on the Tobique, embracing an extensive and superior water-power; about 100 Acres of this block are now in a fit state for cultivation.

450 Acres at the junction of the Aroostook and St. John Rivers; about 60 Acres of which are now ready for cultivation.

300 Acres at the fall of the Aroostook, about three miles from the mouth, embracing both sides of the river, commanding one of the best water powers in the Province.

The above water powers, both with respect to their position and capabilities of application to the manufacture of lumber and other commodities, are second to none in the Province. The whole of the above lands are also of the best quality for agricultural purposes, and should the centre route through New-Brunswick be adopted in the construction of the proposed Intercolonial Railway, it must pass either through or in the vicinity of the tracts on the Tobique.

Application to be made to the Central Bank of New-Brunswick, Fredericton.
Signed, S. W. BABBIT Cashier.
FREDERICTON, 22d Nov., 1862.

FOR SALE—THE PIECE OF PROPERTY ON the northeast corner of Pitt and Rivington sts., being 125 feet by 86. Also, between 8 and 10 acres of land in Riverdale; fine view of North River, and fronting on two avenues. WM. LEWIS MORRIS, No. 46 West 19th-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—OF MEDIUM size, in a good location in the City. The interior is splendidly finished and in excellent order. Will be sold at a very moderate price, the greater part of which can remain on mortgage.
D. WARNER, No. 34½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NOS. 282 AND 286 MULBERRY-ST., between Prince and Houston sts., lots each 20x120. The property pays a good interest. Price $16,000—$4,500 bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. if wanted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VILLAGE PROPERTY AT MINEOLA, L. I., consisting of 3 houses, shop with engine, etc., worth about $10,000, to sell or exchange for farm land near Dixon, Ill. S. COCKCROFT, No. 4 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT WANTED—ON THE HUDson River, or Orange, N. J., with 3 to 5 acres, with good house with modern improvements. Price not to exceed $12,000. Address Post-office, Box No 3,280, with price and full description.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 80 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 40 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED FARM of thirty acres, in the City of Orange, N. J., one mile from dépôt, and 2½ miles from centre of Newark. A good house, size 36x28, on the same. A rare and beautiful location for a gentleman's country seat. Will be sold low for cash, and part of purchase money can remain on the place for a term of years. Inquire or address KING & BOND, Newark, N. J.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the Times' Counting-room.

ROOMS AND STEAM POWER TO LET.—At Paterson, New-Jersey, a new brick mill, 90x47 feet, two stories and attic, well lighted upon every side within one block of railroad dépôt; furnished with ample steam power for any manufacturing purpose; will be let whole or divided to suit applicants. For particulars inquire of or address T. C. SIMONTON, No. 13 Dey-st. New-York City.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY, ATTIC, BASEment and under-cellar house No. 87 West Washington-place, with all the modern improvements, gas, gas fixtures, hot and cold water, bath and laundry. Possession immediately. Rent at the rate of $500. For particulars call on the premises of CYRUS W. PRICE.

TO LET OR LEASE—IN WHOLE OR IN SEParate parts the marble-front store No. 447 Broadway, extending through to Mercer-st., 25x200 feet. Rent moderate. Possession can be given immediately. Inquire of WM. MITCHELL, No. 62 Wall-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET, AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of East 24th-st. Engines 1,000 horse power. Lot of machinists' tools for sale.
SAMUEL [illegible], Superintendent.

TO LET— [illegible]

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED BETWEEN [illegible] 4th and 6th-avs. [illegible] 1st of May [illegible] E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager....................WM. WHEATLEY.
BENEFIT
AND POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE OF
EDWIN FORREST,
On which occasion he will appear in his celebrated character of
PEDRO, THE BROKER.
FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 19, 1862,
Will be performed Dr. Bird's admirable play of the
BROKER OF BOGOTA.
Mr. FORREST....................as....................The Broker
Mr. Wheatley as Antonio; Mr. McCullough as Ramon; *Mr. Showell as Palmero; Mr. Burnett as Pablo; Madame* Ponisi as Juana; Mrs. J. H. Allen as Leonora.
The orchestra under the direction of
MR HARVEY B. DODWORTH,
Will perform during the evening a selection of the most popular and classical melodies.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) EVENING, Dec. 20, 1862,
BENEFIT AND POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF
MATILDA HERON,
When she will appear, for the last time, in her triumphantly successful drama of
EDITH.
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, will be produced, for the first time at this Theatre, the Grand Romantic Spectacular Drama,
FAUST AND MARGUERITE,
Which has been many months in preparation for the
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS,
And will now be produced with Grand and Essentially Novel Mechanical Effects, Properties, Appointments, Scenery, and Dresses, ALL NEW.
The celebrated tragic artist
J. B. ROBERTS,
will make his first appearance, supported by a full and powerful Company.
The performance will commence at 7¼ o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

Open at 7; begin at 7¼; over at 10 o'clock.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK
AND
SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
Thirtieth night
Of the grand fairy spectacle,
BLONDETTE.
BLONDETTE.
BLONDETTE.
The most magnificent scenic Play ever witnessed.
Received nightly by
CROWDED AND ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES,
with
THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE.
GORGEOUS SCENERY,
SPLENDID DRESSES,
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC,
WONDERFUL TRICKS AND TRANSFORMATIONS.
The whole produced under the immediate direction of
MISS LAURA KEENE.
Produced at a cost of over
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Attention is called to
THE KINGDOM OF THE HOURS,
THE GROTTO OF LOVE,
THE PALACE GARDEN,
THE PALACE OF LACE,
THE PALACE OF DIAMONDS,
THE DEVIL'S CROSSWAY,
THE TRAVELING FOREST.
THE CRYSTAL KINGDOM
OF THE MAGIC WATCH.

PALACE OF MUSIC HALL,

14th-st., near 6th-av.
MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 22, 1862,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
The celebrated and original
BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS,
BRASS BAND
AND BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE,
In conjunction with
MISS JULIA GOULD,
Will make their first appearance
SINCE THEIR RETURN
FROM
ENGLAND,
Under the management of
J. G. COLLINS.
CHRISTMAS DAY, TWO PERFORMANCES.
Afternoon at 3; evening at 7½.

THE ORIGINAL FATHER KEMP'S OLD FOLKS,

25 Ladies and Gentlemen,
Appear at
COOPER INSTITUTE,
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 22, 24 and 25.

INSTRUCTION.

QUESTION.—WHICH IS THE BEST FEMALE SEMINARY IN THE COUNTRY? ANSWER—DEERPARK INSTITUTE, at Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y. Why is it the best? Because it has an experienced Principal, and well qualified teachers in all its departments; has a thorough course of study, embracing the solid and ornamental branches; has by far the most thoroughly built house, of brick, having ample halls, parlors, study and lodging-rooms, furnished in a style superior to any house used for a similar purpose in the United States, and sets a table unsurpassed in any school. A good home and generous fare are as essential as good teachers and books, in order to success in learning. Parents wishing to send their daughters to school are invited to visit Deerpark Institute, three hours' ride on the Erie Railroad from New-York. For Circulars address the Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY—Eagleswood, (Perth Amboy,) N. J.
Access by Staten Island Ferry and Railroad at 7 and 9 A. M.; and 1, 3 and 5 P. M. Catalogues and full information of MARCUS SPRING, Eagleswood, Perth Amboy, N. J., and No. 27 Park-place, or MASON BROS., Mercer-st., New-York.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 8. There is a Primary Department under a female teacher. French is spoken in one department and in the gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

$40 PAYS FOURTEEN WEEKS' BOARD and tuition at Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y. Superior English, Normal, classical, French, musical, painting, military and commercial departments, (both sexes.) Jan. 2 term opens. Fourteen teachers. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, is now open for the reception of pupils, at No. 141 Madison-av. The very best advantages for a thorough and accomplished education, are to be found at this Institution.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES—Englewood, N. J., 45 minutes from New-York. Next term opens Jan. 7. Address J. A. FOWLER and W. B. DWIGHT, Principals.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 872 Broadway. Circulars at the school.

TEACHERS.

"AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE,"

IS AN OLD AND RELIABLE EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE.

For all who require Teachers—information of candidates, for any department of instruction, given without charge;
For Parents who desire information of good schools;
For representing teachers who wish engagements;
For selling and renting school properties.
*** Teachers, and others interested, are invited to call, or send for our circular.
References: Ivison, Phinney & Co., Publishers, N. Y.; John Willard, Esq., Troy, N. Y.; Rev. C. V. Spear, Pittsfield, Mass.; Prof. J. A. Porter, Yale College.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents,
Irving Building, No. 596 Broadway, N. Y.

AS TEACHER OR GOVERNESS.—A POSItion is desired on Jan. 1, by a lady of superior qualifications and large experience as teacher in a school, resident, or visiting governess; the former preferred. The advertiser is qualified to teach the usual English branches, together with French, (which she speaks) Latin, etc. The smallest possible compensation would be accepted, provided an arrangement can be effected by Jan. 1. Testimonials given of the highest grade; references unequivocal. Address, immediately, Z., Morrisania, Westchester County, N. Y.

AS TEACHER.—A FRENCH LADY WISHES an engagement with a family to teach her own language thoroughly, the four fundamental branches of education; also, the English language and the piano-forte to beginners; salary not so much an object as a good home; good references given as to talent and respectability. Address FRENCH TEACHER, Box No. 106 Times Office.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

$150,000 WORTH OF
CABINET FURNITURE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,
NO. 87 BOWERY.
Offer their entire stock at lower prices than any other establishment in the City.
FOR CASH.
Consisting of
ROSEWOOD PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE
In Brocatel, Delaine and Plush.
MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND IMITATION
FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
All goods warranted.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, LOOKING-glasses, mattresses, bedding, &c., cheaper than at any other store. Warranted and delivered free. Call at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Note the number. You will save money.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH, MANUfacturers, [illegible] Old show cases exchanged.

COAL, &C.

$6 75 TO $8 PER TON OF 2,000 [illegible] white ash [illegible] E. HOLDEN, No. [illegible] New Bowery, corner of New-Chambers [illegible]

COAL.— [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Entrances in Broadway and Thirteenth-street.
Open at 7½; begin at 8; over before 11 o'clock.
TO-NIGHT (FRIDAY.)
Tenth time of Mr. Lester Wallack's very attractive comic drama,
CENTRAL PARK;
Or,
THE HOUSE WITH TWO DOORS.

Wyndham Otis	Mr. Lester Wallack
Kerr Flamberry	Mr. John Gilbert
Mr. Myrtle	Mr. Norton
Harry Dunsford	Mr. Reynolds
Robert Crutch, from England	Mr. Young
Bayley	Mr. Parkes
Skeesicks, a boatman	Mr. G. Parsloe, Jr.
William	Mr. Turner
Grabbles, a city policeman	Mr. Browne
Mrs. Kerr Flamberry	Miss Gannon
Flora Myrtle	Miss Madeline Henriques
Bridget Tooligan	Mrs. John Sefton
Mittens	Mrs. Reeves

LAST SCENE—THE LAKE AT CENTRAL PARK.
With the Mimic Boat Races.
Saturday—Colman's favorite comedy, "The Heir at Law."
Monday—"A Bachelor of Arts."
Tuesday—Will be acted, for the first time here, a comic drama, translated from one of Scribe's best productions, called
THE INVISIBLE HUSBAND,
enhanced by entirely new scenery by Mr. Isherwood and assistants, new costumes and appointments, new and appropriate music by Mr. Stoepel, and produced with the utmost care in every department.
"Money," "Love and Money," "School for Scandal" and "Bosom Friends" will be repeated.
In preparation, "Pauline," "Everybody's Friend," and other plays.

WINTER GARDEN.

FIRST BENEFIT,
FIRST BENEFIT THIS SEASON OF
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
whose
GRACE,
GAIETY,
DELIGHTFUL ANIMAL SPIRITS
AND
WONDERFUL VERSATILITY,
to use the language of one of our greatest critics, render her
THE MOST CHARMING AND ATTRACTIVE ARTISTE
now on the stage.
A magnificent night's amusement.
THREE FAVORITE PIECES.
1.—ALL HALLOW EVE.

Mrs. Barney Williams	as	Kitty Killeen
Mr. Barney Williams	as	Rody O'Connor

Revival of the Comedietta of
2.—LAW FOR LADIES.

Mrs. Barney Williams	as	Sophia Hevatoto
Mrs. Barney Williams	as	Gertrude

with song of "Lovely Nancy."

Mrs. Barney Williams	as	Sally Sob
Mrs. Barney Williams	as	Sam Sob
Mrs. Barney Williams	as	Nancy Slocum

3.—To conclude with the first act of
IRISH ASSURANCE AND YANKEE MODESTY.
Pat, with song of Widow Machree and the Irish pig story, Mr. B. Williams.
Nancy, with song of My Mary Ann....Mrs. B. Williams

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
SAMEDI LE 20 DECEMBRE, 1862,
A la demande générale LA JOIE FAIT PEUR
TRIOLET A LA RECHERCHE D'UN PERE.
Bureau de souscription et location,
H. DARDONVILLE, No. 628 Broadway.

THE ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY,

NOW OPEN, THE
THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION, ON
MONDAY, Nov. 17,
AT
THE GALLERY OF THE FINE-ART INSTITUTE,
No. 625 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker-sts.
Choice Pictures by Stuart, Allston, Trumbull, Cole, Inman, Stewart Newton, and by our first living American Artists, including Louis Lang's "Return of the Old Sixty-ninth," with fine specimens of Foreign Works, from the collection of Wm. H. Webb, Esq., and others.

BANVARD'S

GREAT ORIGINAL PANORAMA
OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
AND THE
WAR ON ITS BANKS,
NOW OPEN, AT THE
NEW HALL OF ART,
No. 663 Broadway.
Exhibited Every Evening at 7½ o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; Children 15 cents.

MR. CHURCH'S NEW PICTURE,

UNDER NIAGARA.
Painted from studies made on the *Maid of the Mist*, is now on Exhibition at GOUPIL'S GALLERY, No. 772 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

HOPE CHAPEL,

TIRRELL'S
CALIFORNIA
Will remain on exhibition
BUT A SHORT TIME LONGER.

BROOKLYN ART ASSOCIATION EXHIbition of pictures at the Academy of Music on Friday and Saturday, Dec. 19 and 20, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M. Admission 10 cents. Catalogues 10 cents. Season tickets, with catalogues, 25 cents.

LECTURES.

GERRIT SMITH,

IS TO SPEAK
"ON THE STATE OF THE
COUNTRY,"
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
ON SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 21,
Commencing at 7½ o'clock.
NO ADMITTANCE FEE.

MR. MASON JONES IN BROOKLYN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SATURDAY, Dec. 20.
Mr. MASON JONES will repeat his Oration
ON THE
EUROPEAN ASPECTS
OF THE
AMERICAN REBELLION.
Mr. MASON JONES will deliver an Oration on FRIDAY, Dec. 19, at ALBANY.
On MONDAY, Dec. 22, at POUGHKEEPSIE.
And in a few days,
A NEW ORATION,
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th-st.

FAIRS.

LADIES' FAIR.

The Fair of the Ladies' Union Aid Society for the care of aged and infirm, will be opened on MONDAY, Dec. 22, and continue throughout the week, at the City Assembly Rooms, Broadway, between Grand and Howard sts.
Admission 25 cents. Season tickets $1.

THE LADIES' FAIR—FOR THE BENEFIT OF the Mission Chapel of the Church of the Incarnation, will be open on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, Dec. 17, at 7½ o'clock, at the southeast corner of Broadway and 20th-st., instead of Brodie's Rooms—the change being rendered necessary by the fire which occurred last week at Caswell's drug store, Fifth-avenue Hotel. A large number of beautiful articles, suitable for Christmas presents, will be offered for sale. The fair will continue on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY of this week, morning and evening.

LADIES' FAIR.—THE LADIES OF THE Church of the Epiphany will hold a Fair for the benefit of said Church, in the basement of the same, Stanton-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Dec. 16, 17, 18 and 19, from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. The attendance and patronage of all friends to the object are respectfully invited.

THE LADIES OF ST. PETER'S EPISCOpal Church, 20th-st., will hold a Fair for the benefit of the Sunday School of the Parish, at No. 178 9th-av., commencing MONDAY, Dec. 22, at 6 P. M., and continue Dec. 23 and 24, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Contributions will be thankfully received at No. 226 West 21st-st.

FAIR OF THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY of the Memorial Free Church to aid the Church and the Poor, now open, during the days and evenings, from Monday, Dec. 15 until Christmas Eve, in the Sunday School Building, Hammond-st., corner of Waverley-place.

THE FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF T. E. Union Home School for Soldiers' children, is now open at the Home, No. 20 East 42d-st., afternoon and evening. Donations thankfully received.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

A MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE New-York Institution for the Blind, for the election of twenty Managers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Institute, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of December next, at four o'clock, P. M. ROBERT S. HONE, Recording Secretary.

THE SABBATH SCHOOLS CONNECTED with Market-st. R. D. Church hold their Forty-first Anniversary SABBATH EVENING, Dec. 21, when they will be pleased to see all their old friends and associates present. Addresses will be delivered by the Revs. CHAS. S. ROBINSON, STEPHEN H. TYNG, JR., and the Pastor, Rev. CHAUNCY D. MURRAY.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT a suite of elegantly furnished rooms on second floor, with board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. No. 33 West 33d-st. Unexceptionable references.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN, HIS [illegible]

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES [illegible]

AT NO. 176 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST., [illegible]

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR [illegible]
CHARLES [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
CROWDED HOUSES.
ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES.
Boucicault's Great Irish Drama.
Boucicault's Great Irish Drama.
COLLEEN BAWN;
COLLEEN BAWN;
COLLEEN BAWN;
COLLEEN BAWN;
Or, The
BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN,
BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN,
BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN,
THIS AFTERNOON, AT 3 O'CLOCK, and
THIS EVENING at 7½ O'CLOCK.
MR. WM. B. HARRISON, COMIC IMPROMPTU SINGER, appears at each performance.
COMMODORE NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT,
one of the most extraordinary wonders of the world.
FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.
BEAUTIFUL CONNECTICUT GIANTESS,
ONLY 18 YEARS OLD, AND WEIGHS 6[illegible] LBS.
OLD ADAMS' CALIFORNIA BEARS,
exhibited and performed by the renowned Lion-tamer,
HERR DRIESBACH.
COLORED TROPICAL FISH, ALBINO FAMILY,
LIFE-LIKE WAX FIGURES
of our MOST DISTINGUISHED UNION GENERALS, of
JEFF. DAVIS, WHAT IS IT? and BEAUREGARD,
QUEEN VICTORIA, PRINCE OF WALES,
AND GARIBALDI.
Admission to all 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

BROADWAY MENAGERIE

AND
ZOOLOGICAL INSTITUTE,
Broadway, below Houston-st.
L. B. LENT....................Manager.
This extensive and complete School of Natural History is now open for the season with the most splendid collection of LIVING WILD ANIMALS
in America, including
FOUR ELEPHANTS, FIVE LIONS,
and an infinite variety of
RARE BEASTS AND BIRDS,
from every quarter of the Globe, forming an unrivaled exposition of animated creation. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

VENTRILOQUISM

AND
MENTAL ALCHEMY.
Prof. MOORE will give a series of entertainments upon the above interesting subjects, at the Lecture-room, No. 187 Bowery, near Delancey-st., every THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENING, commencing THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 18.
Tickets of admission, 15 cents—to be had at the door.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

Season Tickets for sale at the
FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL,
METROPOLITAN,
ST. NICHOLAS,
ASTOR HOUSE,
and at the
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, NO. 6[illegible] BROADWAY.

THE VOCAL GYMNASIUM.

Great enthusiasm at the VOCAL GYMNASIUM, No. 28 East 27th-st., corner of Madison-av. Complete course in Vocal Gymnastics, Elocution and Calisthenics. Special attention given to the culture and development of the Voice. Vocal Gymnastics render the voice smooth, powerful and melodious, and prevent disease of the Throat and Lungs. Stammering radically cured. The system approved and practiced by the first masters in Europe.

PARLOR GYMNASTICS FOR LADIES.

Mrs. Z. B. PLUMB (graduate of Dr. Dio Lewis' Physical Institute of Boston) will instruct a class in the above at J. WOOD'S Gymnasium, No. 6 East 28th-st., near 5th-av. Circulars sent free on application.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 204 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.
The afternoon Classes of WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS having nearly reached the full number, classes will commence on MONDAY, Dec. 1, to meet on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 4 P. M.
Circular of terms, &c., may be had at the Academy.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 59 West 14th-st.
Classes, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 3½ o'clock; MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 4 P. M.

BALLS.

THE 34TH ANNUAL BALL OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE DEPARTMENT,—for the BENEFIT of the WIDOWS and ORPHANS of DECEASED FIREMEN, will take place on
MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 26, 1863,
at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tickets may be procured of the Managers, or of the following officers:
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, President,
No. 46 Maiden-lane.
JAS. F. WENMAN, Secretary,
No. 148 Pearl-st.
ALBERT J. DELATOUR, Treasurer,
No. 28½ Wall-st.

MUSICAL.

GREAT TRIUMPH.

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."

There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competition; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:

"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

"STODART" PIANOS,

GRAND, SQUARE AND PICCOLO.
We would call the attention of those in search of a GOOD piano-forte to a full assortment of our unrivaled instruments, which we are offering at low prices. The "Stodart" Pianos have always been regarded as the BEST manufactured, and therefore need no puffing.
STODART & MORRIS,
Warerooms No. 506 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

RAVEN & BACON,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes, Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y. The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York. These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

"A TRULY WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT."—LOWELL MASON.
MASON & HAMLIN'S NEW HARMONIUMS, with AUTOMATIC BELLOWS SWELL, embodying the most important improvements effected in reed instruments for many years. In the language of the New-York *Musical Review*, these "enable the bellows of the instrument to approach even the human bellows—the lungs themselves—in capacity for expression."

For drawing-rooms, churches, schools, &c., MASON & HAMLIN'S Harmoniums are unrivaled. Prices, $[illegible] to $400 each. Melodeons, all styles, $45 to $200 each.

"In every respect they are far superior to anything I have ever seen, of the kind, in Europe or America."—GEO. WASHBOURNE MORGAN.

"Your Organ-Harmoniums surpass anything in this line I have yet seen, whether French or American."—JOHN ZUNDEL.

"I prefer them to all others which I have touched, heard or seen."—WILLIAM MASON.

New-York Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., opposite Howard.
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GREAT BARGAINS IN HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, AND OTHER PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—New and second-hand Pianos and Melodeons to let and rent applied on purchase. Some fine Pianos, but little used, more desirable than cheap-made new ones. Price low. T. S. BERRY, No. 358 Broadway,
Between Prince and Houston.

AT PRIVATE SALE—PROPERTY OF A GENtleman leaving the city—An elegant seven octave rosewood piano forte, all modern improvements, fully guaranteed, overstrung bass, made to order; cost $500, for $250. Also parlor and bedroom suits. Inquire at No. 46 West 16th-st. between 5th and 6th-avs.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE-MAKER'S STOCK COMPANY, NO. 86 WALKER-ST., NEW-YORK.—All the Stockholders being superior, practical piano-makers, this Company are able to offer first-class overstrung pianos at greatly reduced prices. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS (First-class)—For sale, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. PELOUBET HARMONIUMS, superior instruments, with one, two, or three banks of keys, $80 to $400. COTTAGE PIANOS, fully warranted, $150 to $300. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

PIANOS LOW FOR CASH.—A LARGE ASsortment of superior second-hand Pianos; also, fine-toned new instruments of light elastic touch, from frames, overstrung bass, grand action, made in best manner, at lowest prices. J. G. DAVIES, 407 Broome-st., west of B'y.

PIANOS OF THE CELEBRATED MAKERS J. & C. FISCHER—Acknowledged the most durable and best Pianos—wholesale and retail, on very reasonable terms, at the manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 28th-st.

ERARD GRAND PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE.—Of rosewood, in perfect order, and accompanied by a complete and separate action; will be given cheap, as the owner has a smaller instrument of the same manufactory. Address PIANO, Box No. 2,246 Post-office.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S NEW STYLE Piano Fortes, for two hundred and ten dollars, for [illegible]

WRITING MACHINES.

[illegible]

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Continued from First Page.

Saginaw, at San Francisco; Lieut.-Commander Burnham has been detached from the [illegible], and ordered to the [illegible]; Master Henry C. [illegible], of [illegible], has been promoted to be an acting [illegible] Lieutenant; Acting Assistant Surgeon [illegible] Buckley has been ordered to the [illegible]; Acting Assistant Surgeon John [illegible] has been ordered to the *Hendrik Hudson*; Acting Assistant [illegible] Clark has been ordered to the [illegible].

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has communicated the following to the House of Representatives:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15, 1862.

SIR—In compliance with the resolutions of the House of Representatives of the 3d and 8th inst., I respectfully submit the following statement: No formal transfer of the property of the Agricultural Division of the Patent Office in the Department of the Interior, has been made to this Department, nor has any official report or transfer of the unexpended balance, if any, of the agricultural fund of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, been received. Bills for contributions to the Agricultural Report of the Patent Office for 1861, (completed prior to the organization of this Department) and amounting to about $1,600, have been referred to me for settlement by the Commissioner of Patents, and others outstanding will, according to his letter of the [illegible] inst. to the House of Representatives, probably change the amount to a sum not much short of $3,000. If, as is intimated in the opinion of the Attorney-General, a copy of which is herewith enclosed, marked B, this Department may be called upon to meet these claims, or any part of them, I shall be compelled to ask a special appropriation for the purpose. This Department entered into operation on the 1st of July, 1862. The sum expended under my direction, for all purposes, to the 5th inst., as shown by the detailed statement, a copy of which is herewith annexed marked A, is $27,782 22, leaving an unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, of $32,217 78. The outstanding claims against the Department are, as follows, viz.:

Charles Hill, for tobacco seed	$600 00
Little, Browne & Co., books for library	22 23
Bullock & Renshaw, for chemicals	27 75
Philip & Solomon's, for stationery	270 00
Charles [illegible] & Co., for stationery	303 42
H. A. Dreer, for vines and cuttings	36 90
F. E. Elliott, for balance due for contribution to forthcoming report	150 00
William Saunders, for vines and cuttings	126 00
[illegible] & Gray, for clocks and fixtures	113 00
Total	$1,651 30

[illegible] & Co. £70—exchange to be added—for the purchase of wheat in England, not yet arrived.

In addition to the cereals and seeds (to the amount of $4,000,) already purchased and paid for, orders to the amount of $8,000 have been sent to Europe for additional new and valuable varieties, which will be ready for distribution to the members of both Houses early in the new year. An order has also been forwarded to China for a fresh supply of pure sorghum seed to meet a very general demand throughout the Western States, where the growth of sorghum sugar and syrup is attended with the most gratifying success. I have the honor to be your very obedient servant,

ISAAC NEWTON, Commissioner.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 18.

Mr. COWAN, of Penn., (Rep.,) presented a petition asking for the passage of a Bankrupt act.

Mr. HOWARD, of Mich., (Rep.,) presented a petition asking for a reduction of the duties on crude oil imported from other countries.

Mr. LANE, of Ind., (Rep.,) introduced a bill to facilitate proof for the allowance of pensions. Referred.

Mr. RICE, of Minnesota, (Rep.,) introduced a bill to extend the Walla-Walla and Fort Benton Military Road to Fort Abercrombie. Referred.

Mr. NESMITH, of Oregon, (Dem.,) introduced a bill to provide for the protection of overland emigrants to the States and Territories on the Pacific. Referred.

Mr. CARLILE, of Virginia, (Union,) introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of Commissioners to examine and decide upon military claims originating during the present rebellion, in the State of Virginia, west of the Blue Ridge, prior to Sept. 30, 1862. Referred.

Mr. WILKINSON, of Minnesota, (Rep.,) offered a resolution that the Committee on the Conduct of the War be directed to inquire into the facts relative to the recent battle at Fredericksburgh, Va., and particularly as to what officer or officers are responsible for the assault which was made upon the enemy's works; and also for the delay which occurred in preparing to meet the enemy.

Mr. McDOUGAL, of California, (Dem.,) suggested that the resolution be so amended as to direct that the Committee report the result of their investigations to the Senate.

The amendment of Mr. McDOUGAL was accepted, and the resolution adopted.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) the bill to facilitate the discharge of disabled soldiers from the army, and for the inspection of convalescent camps and the hospitals of the army, was taken up.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) moved to amend the first section, which provides for the appointment of two Medical Inspector-Generals and eight Medical Inspectors, by striking out that part which allows their selection from the Medical Corps of the army, or Surgeons in the volunteer service; which was agreed to.

Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, (Rep.,) moved to strike out the words "under such regulations as may be hereafter established," in order that these men might be immediately discharged. He referred to the great difficulty in getting disabled men discharged from these hospitals. It took months to get a disabled man clear.

Mr. CLARK, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) was in favor of the amendment. He feared that the bill did not go far enough in this respect. He had the greatest difficulty in getting men discharged who were utterly disabled, and many men could not get into the hospitals at all, unless some person went with them and insisted upon their admission; and there were Surgeons in hospitals not far from this city who were living upon the rations of soldiers and forfeiting their own.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Rep.,) said this was a bill to add more Inspectors and Generals to the incompetents already appointed. If the men already appointed were not proper for their duty, more of the same kind would do no good.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) supported the bill at some length, referring to the large number of men in the hospitals, and the necessity for a greater force to carry out these discharges properly.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Rep.,) said: "We found all last session that the relief for all abuses in the army was an increase of rank and pay, and especially in the Adjutant-General's office. My friend from Massachusetts insists that these men cannot perform their duties unless they are all made Majors and Colonels. The trouble is that the man at the head does not see that his subordinates do their duty, and not that we have no proper laws. If we had a strong directing mind, which would control all under him, we would not have so many of these complaints. There is no difficulty in having incompetent officers discharged from the War Department. But the remedy is not to put on epaulets and increase their pay. He was tired of that mode of correcting abuses. The Brigade Surgeon is competent to perform this duty, and he will do it no better if called Inspector-General. What we want is order, vigilance and discipline, and not more Generals."

Mr. GRIMES referred to the case of a soldier who enlisted last November, and was taken to a hospital in Rhode Island, and the surgeon could not discharge him because he had no descriptive papers; and on inquiry it was found that there was no record of his having ever been in the service at all; so that the trouble was not all in the Medical Bureau.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, claimed that a great deal of the trouble was owing to the inefficiency of the company officers in not making out the proper papers.

Mr. NESMITH, of Oregon, (Dem.,) was opposed to the amendment of the Senator from Connecticut. He thought there was need of some rules to regulate these discharges; and, in an army where there were seven thousand surgeons, there should be some persons in authority over them. He referred to a case where a man went to a surgeon and asked for a certificate of discharge, and the surgeon refused, telling him he was perfectly able to do duty in the field. The next day that man came back, and asked the surgeon what he would charge for such a certificate. Thousands of men were discharged last Winter upon importunities of members of Congress, and the army was already decimated; and such would be the case, if this amendment was adopted.

Mr. FOSTER withdrew his amendment, and after some further discussion the bill was passed.

A message was received from the President, transmitting a dispatch from Mr. ADAMS, the United States Minister at London, with the correspondence with the principal librarian of the British Museum, with regard to certain valuable publications.

Mr. GRIMES introduced a bill in relation to the bounty of volunteer soldiers in certain cases. Referred.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) offered a resolution requesting the President (if not incompatible with the public interest,) to communicate to the Senate any information he may have in his possession, showing why Gen. SAXTON was removed from his command at Hilton Head.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, the bill to increase the organization of the cavalry forces was taken up and passed.

The Bankrupt act was then taken up, and Mr. FOSTER proceeded to address the Senate in favor of its passage. He argued to show the urgent necessity of an act of this character, and referred to the fact that similar laws had been in force for a long time in England and France, and had been considered beneficial to those countries. In this country we had had but two general bankrupt laws; one passed April 4, 1800, which continued until Dec. 19, 1803; and another, passed Aug. 19, 1841, which continued in force for only thirteen months. Under it there were 37,[illegible] applications, representing an indebtedness of $440,934,615 61, out of which but a very small dividend was made. He contended that the operation of this law was salutary, and calculated to do no injury to the creditors, and quoted from Justice STORY and others in support of this opinion.

Mr. GRIMES offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to inform the Senate of whom the transport vessels *Thames* and *Niagara*, and schooner *Nymph*, were chartered for Banks' expedition, and by what agent or agents of the War Department they were chartered; at what price, and for what period of time; and also to report to the Senate what officers or agents examined said vessels as to their seaworthiness. Adopted.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 18.

Mr. TRAIN, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) offered a resolution for the appointment of a select Committee to inquire whether any officer or employe in any Department of the Government is a partner or is interested, directly or indirectly, in any banking-house or moneyed corporation or business firm, having contracts with the Government, and dealing in stocks or other property.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, (Union,) objected to the consideration of the resolution, unless some fact on which it was based should be stated. He did not believe in general inquisitorial investigations.

Mr. WICKLIFFE, of Kentucky, (Union,) thought that the resolution ought to pass.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, (Rep.,) objected to the consideration of the resolution.

Mr. BINGHAM, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the bill extending relief to loyal men for slaves wrongfully taken or abstracted, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. WICKLIFFE, who had originally introduced the bill, remarked that it had been referred to the Committee of the Judiciary contrary to his wishes. His preference was to have it referred to a select Committee. He did not, however, despair of satisfying the House that some legislation on this subject was necessary. The bill did not interfere with the new article of war forbidding any army or naval officer from returning fugitives.

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, (Union,) called his colleague's attention to a publication in a newspaper, which, emanating from the War Department, gives right to serve a civil process within our lines for the recovery of fugitives.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, (Union,) said it was important that some such measure should be proposed to enable the military authorities to discriminate between "loyal men" and "traitors." He (MAYNARD) had been informed, on the best authority, that in some parts of Tennessee the "Secessionists" had been in the practice of inducing their slaves to get within our lines, where they could not be reclaimed, merely for the purpose of annoying us.

Mr. WICKLIFFE, of Kentucky, (Union,) mentioned several instances to show the injustice to loyal men in Kentucky growing out of this question, and in this connection stated the case of a young and gallant officer who had been dismissed from the service. Something, he repeated, ought to be done to protect loyal men, and to prevent scenes which he did not want to see.

Mr. LOVEJOY, of Illinois, (Rep.,) regretted this discussion. He (LOVEJOY) was weary of this persistent and shameless attempt on the part of the slaveholders.

Mr. WICKLIFFE, (from the other side of the hall)—Do you call this a shameless attempt?

Mr. LOVEJOY—I do call it a shameless attempt.

Mr. WICKLIFFE—I am not at all surprised to hear that from your standing and position on this floor.

Mr. LOVEJOY—I call it a persistent and shameless attempt on the part of slaveholders to get the army of the United States—these volunteers who have of their own free will offered up their lives as a sacrifice on the altar of their country—to turn themselves to the base business of chasing fugitive slaves. And in this the gentleman from Kentucky has the effrontery to appeal to the justice of the Republicans. What justice is there in holding any one as a slave? They all have the right to run away. There is just as much justice in delivering the slaveholders into the hands of the slave, as the delivering slaves into the hands of the slaveholders. The former might be done with great propriety, for the slaves are superior to them mentally, physically, and morally besides. Their loyalty is undoubted. I protest against bringing before the House this miserable ulcer which is sought to be uncovered here. If the rebels have friends and sympathizers on this floor, they could not do anything more than has been done to retain their position in this hall.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, (Rep.,) replying to Mr. WICKLIFFE, said the reference of this bill to the Judiciary Committee, was the proper one. In his opinion it was a violation of the Constitution, and if the principle should be established it would return some day to torment the inventor. The bill authorizes the National Government to interfere with the rendition and determination of fugitive cases within the limits of the State, in a manner unknown to the Constitution. The National Government cannot, by law, intervene in any State. He had heard this reiterated more than once, and not more frequently than by the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. MALLORY inquired whether under the principle of amplifying the Constitution in time of war it might not be amplified to meet the objection of the gentleman in the particular stated.

Mr. BINGHAM replied that the gentleman had not found in his course any room for intimating any such amplification of power as that suggested. He had attempted to exclude any such conclusions.

Mr. MALLORY—Then I do not comprehend your position.

Mr. BINGHAM—Then, if you don't understand, why do you undertake to explain them?

Mr. MALLORY—There was nothing in the question I asked to lead to the supposition that I understood the doctrine of the gentleman (Mr. BINGHAM). I asked him a question to fix my understanding of his doctrine, and he assumed that I understood him, which no other gentleman can do.

Mr. BINGHAM—You undertake a considerable job, to judge of the intellectual faculties of all others.

Mr. MALLORY—No; that would require omniscience.

Mr. BINGHAM—The gentleman then sets himself up as a judge of omniscience.

Mr. BINGHAM then argued that the bill was opposed to the new Article of War, the Confiscation and Emancipation act, and, not the least, the act which expressly provides that the Executive may employ, in the service of the United States, slaves, whether belonging to rebels or loyalists, coming into our lines. The bill was for the purpose of hunting down and seizing slaves.

Mr. WICKLIFFE, of Kentucky, (Union,) said that was not the object of the bill.

Mr. BINGHAM quoted from the bill to show that the process was intended to be served, whether in camp or on the march; and officers and soldiers were ordered, under penalty, to make return of the fugitives. There was no limitation to the process, but it was general in its provisions.

Mr. WICKLIFFE explained some points in his bill.

Mr. BINGHAM, resuming, said it was a cowardly, mean attempt to induce the House to send back to the enemy slaves who had fled to the flag of their native country for protection, and to return them to the hell of human bondage. No glossing over could conceal this.

Mr. MAY, of Maryland, (Dem.,) said he understood from the remarks of Mr. MALLORY that a general order had been issued, forbidding army officers from concealing slaves within the jurisdiction of Kentucky. He wished to know whether the order was restricted to that State.

Mr. MALLORY replied that he had made the order more broad than he had found it to be on examination. It was issued by Gen. GRANT, directing the officers under him to obey the civil process respecting fugitive slaves escaping into our lines. It was not an order from the headquarters of the army, but he supposed it was sanctioned there. He desired to read the order, but—

Mr. LOVEJOY, of Illinois, (Rep.,) said they did not want to hear it read.

Mr. BINGHAM remarked that the order had nothing to do with the bill, which latter he moved to lay upon the table.

The bill was read. It provides for the rendition of slave property belonging to loyal citizens on the presentation of proper proof to be determined before competent judicial authority. Officers and soldiers who refuse to obey the civil process, or attempt to rescue the slaves, are to be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and liable to a civil suit by the owners of the slaves as well as to be punished according to the rules and articles of war. Where the evidence is not sufficient to hold the slave claimed, he is to be returned to the place whence taken at the expense of the claimant, etc.

Mr. BINGHAM's motion to lay the bill on the table was agreed to by 86 against 45.

On motion of Mr. F. A. CONKLING, of New-York, (Rep.,) the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to report at an early day to this House whether letters-of-marque ought not to be issued for the purpose of capturing or destroying the piratical vessel known as the "290" or the *Alabama*, and other vessels of like character, now fitting out in the ports of Great Britain, for the purpose of preying upon our merchantmen engaged in lawful commerce, and what further legislation, if any, is necessary for that purpose.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Army Appropriation bill for the year ending with June, 1864.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) in response to a question from Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, said it contained an aggregate appropriation of $731,000,000.

Mr. MALLORY, after the bill had been read through, offered the following:

Resolved, That no part of the money appropriated shall be so expended as to encourage the escape of slaves from their masters, or to support and maintain slaves that do escape from their masters, or for any purpose of emancipation, or colonization, or for any other object than the reëstablishment of the authority of the Constitution and the laws of the United States over the rebels.

This amendment was disagreed to, Ayes 38, Nays 66.

The bill was reported to the House.

Mr. WADSWORTH, of Kentucky, (Union,) moved that the further consideration thereof be postponed until the 2d of January next. Disagreed to, 27 against 93.

The demand for the previous question was seconded by a vote of 90 against 27.

Mr. MALLORY said if his proviso was added to the bill it would secure an unanimous vote.

The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill as follows: Yeas, 107; Nays, 3, viz.: MAY of Maryland, NORTON of Ohio, WICKLIFFE of Kentucky.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the first bill on the calendar, the bill being to enable the testing of SANDERSON's breech-loading cannon.

Mr. YEAMAN, of Kentucky, made a speech, during which he explained the reasons why he recently offered resolutions declaring the emancipation proclamation of President LINCOLN unconstitutional and not calculated to hasten the restoration of Peace, and as an assumption of power dangerous to the perpetuity of the Government and the rights of the citizens. He said that he had promised his constituents to uphold the unity of the Republic and the supremacy of the laws, and that he would support the Administration and the President so far as he (the President) would wage an honest, earnest and decent war, within the pale of the Constitution and according to the usages of civilization and humanity, for the vindication of the laws. He (YEAMAN) would, if the choice were presented, take the Government without Slavery in preference to Slavery without the Government. But differing from the radicals, he (YEAMAN) did not believe that Slavery was the cause of the rebellion; therefore he would do nothing to destroy the institution, nor could he, for the same reason, support the President's Proclamation to liberate the slaves; and he (YEAMAN) relied upon the conservative feeling of the people of the country to sustain his position on this question.

Mr. CRAVENS, of Indiana, (Rep.,) replying to Mr. NOELL, who spoke yesterday, said that he (CRAVENS) belonged to the Democratic Party, who have ever been the friends of the Union in all its terrible conflicts at home and abroad, and who have ever maintained the constitutional rights of our citizens. He (CRAVENS) spoke for the Democrats of the State of Indiana, who have not hesitated to give President LINCOLN and the Department all the men and money they had asked for to put down this rebellion, and more too. He (CRAVENS) was opposed to the Emancipation Proclamation of President LINCOLN. He was for the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws, and in favor of leaving the negroes where they are. The people who had achieved such glorious moral triumphs in the recent elections would continue the contest until they had whipped out completely rampant radicalism, which, if not rebuked, would overthrow the Union—the last best hope of man for civil and religious liberty. The Democratic Party intend to maintain the Constitution, but they feel humiliated to see only blunder after blunder committed by this Administration. To have this Government maintained on the basis of the Constitution, and to have this rebellion put down, was what the Democratic Party wanted.

The Committee here rose, and the House adjourned.

CASUALTIES AT FREDERICKSBURGH.

The Casualties in Gen. Meade's Division.

Corp H E Smith, Co I, 6th Vt—lower jaw slightly
Richard Dodge, Co D, 2d Vt—shoulder slightly
Capt P McDonough, Co B, 2d Penn Res—eye contusion
Corp Jas A Barr, Co C, 42d N Y—shoulder contusion
Jno D Whitney, Co I, 4th Vermont—foot contusion
W Paff, 57th N C—right knee badly
C P Bixby, Co I, 5th Vermont—right foot, slight
W R Armstrong, Co B, 11th N J—throat slight
Corp J Darling, Co A, 125th N Y—right hand
J Wade, Co K, 5th Vt—right arm amputated
John Boyd, Co F, 31st N Y—slight
Thos Johnson, Co G, 2d Art—left side and head, slight
A C A Cooley, Co I, 5th Vt—right fore arm
W B Dunton, Co C 5th Vt—right foot
John Walsh, Co A, 26th N Y—right thigh contusion
Thos Carpenter, Co E, 49th N Y—back, contusion
Rufus Clarke, Co G, 38th N York—leg
J B Van Winkle, Co A, 87th Pennsylvania—arm
Corp F H Johnson, Co G, 83d Pennsylvania—thigh
Corp J Cavanagh, Co B, 37th New-York—arm
J Flanigan, Co B, 37th New-York—head
Thos Dorjon, Co H, 38th N York—feet
C E Miller, Co E, 38th New-York—thigh
W Cheatham, Co H, 38th N York—neck
J A Daily, Co B, 87th New-York—arm amputated
F W Fick, Co G, 4th Vermont—shoulder contusion
G A Smith Co E, 119th Penn—arm fracture
John Burkhalter, Co D, 61st Georgia—thigh amputa'd
Oliver Searles, Co E, 3th Vermont—finger amput'd
John Shamow, Co B, 9th N Y S M—mortal
J McGraw, Co G, 121st N Y—finger
H Taylor, Co F, 26th N Y—left foot, slightly
N E Driver, Co G, 21st N J—fore-finger of left hand
G Yarns, Co A, 119th Pa—right thumb
D Conway, Co F, 37th N J—broken finger
Henry Adams, Co I, 5th Vt—left middle finger ampt
W S McGee, Co F, 37th N C—head, seriously
T W Wood, Co K, 5th Vt—arm and hip, arm ampt
John Donohue, Maj Mitchell's servant—head
J McQuay, Co E, 119th Pa—left thumb
Sergt C Root, Co B, 20th Ind—right hand, slight
Lafayette Smith, Co G, 141st Pennsylvania—leg
Wm A Cummings, Co H, 38th New-York—face
H B Thayer, Co G, 40th New-York—foot
H McCloud, Co I, 57th Pennsylvania
J Birch, Co E, 3th Michigan—leg
C Murray, Co H, 57th Pennsylvania—leg
A Foot, Co I, 5th Mich—leg
A F Terry, Co E, 9th New-York—ankle
J Quick, 38th N Y—face
N Davis, Co B, 2d U S Battery—face

THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES.

J S Van Winkle, Co A, 87th Penn—left arm.
L Davis, Co D, 2d Pennsylvania—fore-arm.
A S McCully, Co C, 2d Pennsylvania—fore-arm.
W H H Gerdwin, Co G, 4th Penn—collar bone.
J McCormick, Co E, 2d Pennsylvania—elbow.
S Mortimer, Co K, 1st Penn—left shoulder.
C H Raymond, 2d Lieut, Co F, 121st Penn—left arm.
W Robb, Co H, 2d Pennsylvania—knee.
J Baskeville, Co H, 2d Penn—left shoulder.
W McKerd, Co C, 2d Penn—side and head.
J Shoemaker, Co G, 2d Penn Res Corps—right side
R Adams, Co I, 8th Penn Res—thigh
E Adams, Co I, 8th Penn Res—arm amputated
W Royal, Co H, 121st Penn—shoulder
J Ribble, Co D, 5th Penn Res—shoulder
J Devlin, Co C, 2d Penn Res—knee
B Dunham, Co H, 11th Penn Res—jaw
B Snale, Co C, 7th Penn Res—shoulder
T Buck Sayh, 5th Penn Res—arm
E H Baker, Co H, 1st Penn B'k'tls—left shoul'r and n'k
L Lullenbarger, Co E, 142d Pennsylvania—shoulder.
D Sullivan, Co F, 1st Pennsylvania—foot
J T Nesbit, Cooper's Battery, 1st Pa Art—knee
Wm. Metteer, Co D, 81st Pa—shoulder and hip
Sergt A W McKillip, Co K, 11th Penn Res—shoulder
J H Vensel, Co H, 8th Penn—thighs
James F Manson, Co A, 121st Pa—legs, right ampt
Wm Schoenewald, Co A, 2d Pa—left groin
Peter Cullen, Co B, 2d Pa—left leg
Samuel Wilson, Co H, 1st Pa Res—left leg
J H Lynch, Co H, 1st Pa Res—left hand
Maj Jno Bradley, Co G, 142d Pa—left leg amputated
2d Lieut H Cameron, Co H, 142d Pa—right arm and left thigh
Capt Wm K Howland, Co G, 142d Pa—left thigh
2d Lieut C K Campbell, Co K, 142d Pa—left leg
2d Lieut Jacob T G Zug, Co H, 7th Pa—left forearm
Capt John H Boyts, Co C, 142d Pa—forearm
Capt John Eichelberger, Co F, 8th Pa Res—knee
Capt A D Collins, Co K, 8th Pa—right forearm
Capt J E Wolf, Co G, 8th Pa—left side
Capt J P Smith, Co G, 16th Pa Res—right breast
Capt W M Woridorge, Co G, 121st Pa—right arm
1st Lieut Benj Reppet, Co C, 121st Pa—right jaw
Wm Nickles, Co C, 142d Penn—shoulder
F Roberts, Co E, 1st Penn Rifles—side
H Krimer, Co E, 1st Penn Rifles—side and head
Robt M Wilson, Co K, 142d Penn—thigh
Levi Sheets, Co K, 142d Penn—hip and side
Elijah Burke, Co C, 142d Penn—arm
Simon Sharelis, Co C, 142d Penn—thigh
B Davis, 2d U S Reg Battery—side and face
J T Reed, Co K, 142d Penn
J House, Co K, 142d Penn—shoulder
Sergt S W Strahn, Co K, 142d Penn—both legs
J Dunlop, Co K, 142d Penn—arm
L Shonts, Co K, 142d Penn—arm
Saml Davis, Co K, 142d Penn—fore-arm
Sgt G W Brink, Co K, 142d Penn—foot and hip
O Decker, Co K, 142d Penn—shoulder
H S Hess, Co K, 142d Pa—leg
John Farley, Co E, 142d Pa—leg
M Mount, Co H, 2d Pennsylvania—fore-arm.
A Murdock, Co H, 2d Penn—side and fore-arm.
J Conner, Co H, 2d Pennsylvania—ankle.
J McDowell, Co B, 2d Pennsylvania—leg.
P Kelly, Co B, 2d Pennsylvania—leg.
W Chandler, Co E, 2d Pennsylvania—thigh.
L Detwiler, Co E, 2d Pennsylvania—fore-arm.
C Grin, Co E, 2d Pennsylvania—side and face.
A Mattis, Sergt, Co G, 1st Penn Artillery—left leg.
J Schalck, Co G, 2d Pennsylvania—left thigh.
D Reedinger, Co C, 7th Bucktails—face
J Hart, 142d Pa—side face
S Bowthy, Co C 142d Pa—head
Corp J B Knoble, Co C 142d Penn—right leg
A Davis, Co C, 142d Penn—head
B Spotten, Co G, 1st Penn Res—thigh
G W Corbin, Co I, 142d Penn Res—thigh
R A Moore, Co I, 142d Penn Res—leg
F M Fiddler, 4th Penn Res—thigh
J G Crowen, Co I, 4th Penn—arm
Thos Simpson, Co D, 8th Penn—thighs
J Koans, Co A 5th Pa—thigh
W Conner, Co B, 11th—Pa't'gh
Corp David Funk, Co I, 8th Pennsylvania—eye
J A Dailey, Co B, 87th New-York—arm amputated
J P Gundy, Co E, 142d Penn—hand and lower jaw
Peter Jacques, Co H, Bucktail—eye
J F Sentman, Co B, 8th Pa Reserves—thigh
Sol Fitzgerald, Co K, 11th Penn Res—arm
Capt R T Lloyd, Co K, 121st Pa—left groin
1st Lieut C F Roberts, Co E, 121st Pa—right side
2d Lieut John Durborow, Co I, 121st Pa—back sprained
2d Sergt J D Curry, Co G, 121st Pa—left side
Adjt C M Stout, 7th Pa Res—right leg
Capt P McDonough, Co B, 2d Pa Res—eye
Capt Patrick J Smith, Co K, 2d Pa—neck
Lieut H P Kennedy, Co H, 2d Pennsylvania Reserves—left side
Capt E A Irwin, Co K, 1st Pa Rifles—forearm
2d Lieut G J Gardill, Co F, 142d Pa—right breast
M Carr, Co D, 4th Pa Res—left hand
Lafayette Hoar, Co D, 1st Pa Rifles—chest
Wm Shoemaker, Co C, 1st Pa Rifles—left ankle
Richard Stewart, Co I, 6th Pa Res—left foot
S J Dodd, Co F, 121st Pa—right thigh
Corp Jno Thorn, Co K, 121st Pa—neck
B McNellis, Co K, 142d Penn—arm and side
J L Pratt, Co A, 1st Penn Res—arm and breast
J Coel, Co K, 142d Penn—shoulder
C Decker, Co K, 142d Penn—shoulder
B Morris, Co K, 142d Penn—side
B Hartman, Co B, 142d Penn arm amputated
D N Hale, Co K, 142d Penn—face
Corp J Sullivan, Co K, 121st Penn—shoulder
F Steinheiser, Co E, 4th Penn Res—arm
B Teller, Co G, 142d Penn—arm
J A Miller, Co D, 6th Penn—side
J M Barber, Co D, 9th Penn—ankle broken
E Stevens, Co G, Bucktails—thigh
Corp J S Lytle, Co G, 2d Penn Res—hand
Chas F White, Co G, 121st Penn—thigh
Wm H Wolf, Co E, 142d Penn—leg
Ord Sergt H V B Hays, Co G, 8th Pa Res—side
P Steinmetz, Co E, 142d Pa—arm
A W Anderson, Co H, 9th Pa Res—thigh
4th Sergt J Keating, Co E, 8th Pa Res—arm
— Welsh, Co A, 1st Artillery—side
J Monaghan, Co F, 2th Pa Res—breast
W H Moore, Co A, 8th Pa Res—leg
3d Sergt A Rheland, Co G, 8th Pa Res—side
B Walton, Co C, 2d Pa—leg
J F Ashcraft, Co G, 8th Pa Res—arm
Ord Sergt J B Laycock, 9th Pa Res—thigh
Corp J Johnston, Jr, Co F, 142d Pa—side
Jacob Zullall, Co G, 142d Pa—thigh
Simon Pile, Co G, 142d Pa—side and head
Wm Faith, Co G, 142d Pa—arm
J Willis, Co F, 40th N Y—breast

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Mason Jones on the War.

An immense audience filled the Academy of Music last night to hear Mr. JONES repeat his oration upon the war. His first attempt upon this subject gave promise for the second, and well repaid were those present last night for having affronted the biting cold on their way to the crowded Academy. As upon the first lecture, Mr. JONES amused his hearers of his having watched the progress of the rebellion unprejudiced, and with a full determination to arrive at great conclusions. As an ardent lover of liberty, he could but condemn DAVIS and his compeers, who were fighting, he said, for no holy cause, for no independence, as before the struggle they had these full and untainted. In indignant terms he charged upon the rebels that they were waging a war to ensure the existence and spread of the accursed institution Slavery, and he pronounced their cause a damnable one. He urged a continuance of the struggle, until the rebellion were crushed, even should we be forced to accomplish this purpose to destroy the South. He attacked the laxity and want of decision of the Administration, hampered as it is by personal and petty schemes, bribery and corruption. He called upon the people to rise in their great power, and put aside the wretched politicians, who sacrifice the welfare of the nation to their own advancement; and he urged that, as a great people, we no longer show fear of European intervention, but that Mr. SEWARD announce to France and England that mediation meant war, and that we should answer any demands upon us with our Monitors; that five hundred pound balls were heavy arguments, much more likely to convince than Mr. SEWARD's letters. Mr. JONES dwelt forcibly upon the fact that our struggle is one which concerns directly all the oppressed and tyrannized of the world—that our defeat would rivet their chains, while our triumph would hasten the date of their delivery. During these remarks, continued and loud applause testified to the effect produced upon the audience by the warmth, sincerity and eloquence of the speaker.

In terms which we can but style as beautiful imagery, Mr. JONES dwelt upon the glorious future of this Great Republic, for he feels assured that strong in the justice and grandeur of our cause, we must triumph. The oration terminated with a burst of eloquence such as is rarely heard, the enthusiastic applause bestowed upon this effort of the speaker proving the great effect produced by his bold, eloquent appeal.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

In this Court, yesterday, the trial of JOHN MULLANE, *alias* Divine, for burglary in the third degree, was concluded by a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was remanded for sentence on Saturday.

The Court then took up the indictment against GEO. WILKES, editor of *Wilkes' Spirit*, for libel upon JOHN LAWRENCE. The alleged libel was contained in an article in *Wilkes' Spirit*, published on the 20th of September last, and entitled the "Strippers of New-York," in which LAWRENCE, BILLY MULLIGAN, and others, figured. While the jury was being impanneled, MULLIGAN created some excitement in Court by protesting against the use of his name in connection with the case. Mr. BYRNE, Jr., counsel for the defence, asked a juror if he had read the "article in *Wilkes' Spirit* about Billy Mulligan and other gamblers," whereat MULLIGAN advanced toward the counsel, and in a loud tone demanded that his name should not be used thus—that "he had no hand in this game," &c. The Court ordered him to take his seat, and after some assistance from one of the officers, he was finally persuaded to do so. A jury was obtained without much difficulty, and consists of the following gentlemen:

John Finley. John Heald. Richard Henken.
Thomas Holman. John A. Currier. William Johnson.
Thos. W. Strong. Robert Russell. Daniel J. Lane.
Adolph L. Odell. James Cummings. Wm. H. Osborne.

After the examination of two witnesses—employes in the office of *Wilkes' Spirit*—who proved that the article was set up and printed in the office of that paper, the trial was adjourned to 11 o'clock this morning.

Ex-Judge WHITING and FRANK BYRNE, Esqs., appeared for the defence; and Assistant District-Attorney STEWART is assisted in the prosecution by Hon. JOHN MCKEON, counsel for the complainant.

The International Relief Fund.

RECEIVED DEC. 16 AND 17, 1862.

Premium on the United States note for $5	[illegible]
Renner & Miche	100 00
James M. Drake & Co.	100 00
Henry Sheldon	100 00
Charles McDougal	50 00
Miss Mary Sue	42 17
Paton & Co.	500 00
Cash	1 00
Reynolds, Devoe & Pratt	100 00
O. D. Munn	50 00
T. H. Wales	25 00
Total	$1,070 52
Previously reported in cash	99,174 30
Other contributions	20,375 00
Total	$120,619 82

A. A. LOW, Treasurer.

British Resident Fund.

FOR THE RELIEF OF LANCASHIRE OPERATIVES.

Richard [illegible]	$25	John Moulson, Jr.	200
C. H. St. George	25	Wm. Jessop & Sons	250
John M. Webb	50	Jas. C. McAndrew	100
Richard Mortimer	150	Henry De Cordova & Co.	100
E. M. Strange	50	W. D. Cuthbertson	50
F. W. Simonds	50	Cash	25
Dr. Otto Rotton	5	[illegible], Chattick & Co.	100
Jas. W. Parsons	20	Robert Horwood	15
Arthur Lovegrove	50	A Distant Friend	5
Burgess & Goddard	25	"L.," cash from Geneva, N. Y.	5
Richard J. Godwin	25	An Englishwoman	5
H. Purton	10	Thos. Drew & Co.	100
Arthur [illegible]	20	Amount previously subscribed	16,[illegible]
H. James	20		
W. Brand & Co.	250		
Wm. Scott Murray	25		
R. C. Ferguson	100	Total	[illegible]

The Produce Exchange Relief Fund.

Additional subscriptions received by Produce Exchange Relief Committee in aid for Lancashire operatives:

Lawrence, Giles & Co	$250
Bucklin & Crane	100
Halstead, Chamberlin & Co	100
P. E. Clark & Co	100
George Megrath	25
R. F. Kerr	25
N. T. Briggs	25
Robert Murray	25
Total	$650
Previously reported	24,[illegible]
Grand total	$24,[illegible]

E. K. ALBURTIS, Treasurer.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.—On the 1st inst. Mr. J. M. MACKAY was arrested and held to bail under a warrant issued by an Alderman of this City for the alleged crime of perjury, preferred against him by WM. MCMURRIE and BENJAMIN F. [illegible]. An examination was immediately demanded by the accused, and after a full investigation of the facts presented by the prosecutors, and without any evidence for the defence, Mr. MACKAY was honorably discharged by Mr. Justice CONNOLLY, the examining magistrate.

THE NEW POLICE HEADQUARTERS.—The new building in Mulberry-street, near Houston, now in course of erection for the use of the Central Department of the Metropolitan Police, is rapidly approaching completion, and will doubtless be ready for occupation about the middle of January prox. The building is five stories in height, of white marble in front, and is commodious enough to accommodate all the officials who are connected with the Central Police Department. The structure is so nearly completed that the Board of Commissioners will hold their trials in it to-day for the first time. The old headquarters, on the corner of Broome and Elm streets, will be evacuated as soon as possible, that place being altogether too contracted and inconvenient for the transaction of the vast amount of business which is daily performed in this branch of the department. The present quarters was formerly a private residence, which has been somewhat transformed, and for several years past made to answer the purpose; but every person who has been compelled to transact business at this place, has doubtless seen and felt the difficulties and inconveniences under which all have labored. The new building will therefore add much to the usefulness and comfort of the Department, and at the same it will be a source of pride to the citizens of New-York that they have another fine, substantial and well-constructed public building.

THE HOMICIDE AT THE TOMBS.—The inquest in the case of ALEXANDER WATSON, (reported in the TIMES of yesterday,) a native of Scotland, 40 years of age, who died at the Tombs from the effects of injuries received at the hands of some person unknown, was concluded yesterday, by Coroner COLLIN. No clue has as yet been found to the perpetrator of the assault. The post-mortem examination of the body, made by Dr. [illegible], showed that death resulted from compression of the brain, produced by injuries upon the head. The jury rendered a verdict to the effect that the injuries were produced by a blow upon the head, by some person or persons to them unknown. The deceased was a school-teacher by occupation, and resided in Brooklyn, where he has left a wife and several children.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT CALENDAR, DEC. 19.—Nos. 48 and 49.

[Advertisement.]

"WHAT SHALL IT BE?"—This question is puzzling the brains of thousands of gallant men and fine ladies whom we meet daily promenading up and down Broadway, peering into the shop windows, and in a terrible dilemma what to select that will be a little different from the ordinary run of holiday gifts, and most gratifying to the recipient. We must confess to having been undecided ourselves. Christmas and New Year's seemed approaching fearfully fast, and we could think of nothing suitable for a certain young lady whom—but no matter; this is neither the time nor place for a confession. We examined everything in the jewelry stores; but jewelry is commonplace, unless it comes to a diamond set, and that is too costly. Last Christmas provided the aforesaid young lady with a photographic album; and this, out of the question, we could think of nothing within the limits of our moderate means which seemed worthy her acceptance. One day last week, however, the weather—which was charming, overhead at least—brought out a great number of ladies, one of whom we recognized as an *Au fait* in all matters pertaining to woman's wants. We joined her in her promenade, and gradually and as delicately as possible unfolded our wishes and embarrassment. She opened her bright eyes with astonishment. "You a man! Don't you know KNOX?" We replied that we knew him very well as the greatest hat manufacturer to be found anywhere; but a young lady could not wear a gentleman's hat, no matter how fine in quality or elegant in style it might be. "My dear friend," returned the lady, coolly, "you don't know what you are talking about. Nobody wants your young lady to wear gentlemen's hats. KNOX, dear, good soul, does not confine himself exclusively to supplying the wants of you male creatures; he manufactures furs also, and, with the taste and enterprise which belong to him, always hits upon some special novelty, which sets us poor women crazy. This year it is the most divine Skating Set—collar and hood—the hood made for comfort as well as beauty, of a rich shade of brown 'Mantalassie,' or quilted silk, with a border of the most beautiful mink fur. The collar is very graceful and becoming in shape also, with a dark rim-like border, composed of the famous stripe which renders mink fur almost invaluable, and, like the hood, is superbly made and finished. Of course, your young lady skates; well, the girls who do are all raving about KNOX's 'Skating Sets,' and a present of one of them will give you a place in her heart forever." Thanking our kind informant, we hastened down to KNOX's fine establishment, corner of Fulton-street and Broadway, and found the "Skating Sets" precisely as the lady had stated, and even more elegant in appearance than we expected.

We had no idea that KNOX, whose ambition, we had supposed, was confined to crowning the sterner sex with fur caps and dress hats in Winter, and the soft felt and the light hats, for which he is celebrated, in Summer, had ever made himself famous for the care with which he looks after the interests of ladies; but if we were in the dark it seems they were not. Trust them for discovering anything which is invented to gratify their tastes and supply their wants. But in his preparations for the holidays KNOX has not absolutely neglected his principal patrons. The new and magnificent "Skating Sets" for gentlemen, which, we may just hint, would come most opportunely from a lady to any of her male friends, whom she chose so to honor, comprise collar, cap and gloves, of the soft otter skin, some darkly beautiful, and suited

"For a brow where shame ne'er sat;"

others in lighter shades, and suited to a more sanguine and mercurial temperament. There are also splendid Foot Muffs—a capital present for "grandmother," or for "my lady," when she goes out to take her daily ride. In short, one could hardly mention an article, peculiar or unique, in the whole Fur interest, which KNOX has not on exhibition. It is generally known that KNOX is one of the most patriotic men in the country; but he does not confine himself to talking patriotism, as too many men do. He has on exhibition an immense quantity of Buffalo Robes, which he has had trimmed and prepared in the most thorough manner, and which he sells at the smallest possible advance on the cost to send to the soldiers, who suffer terribly with only their thin blankets. Some of them are elegantly trimmed for city trade, but a large number are especially fitted for keeping soldiers high and dry, and for encountering the wear and tear of camp life. Such a present would be the most acceptable that could be imagined for a soldier—perhaps be the means of bringing him safe back to his family.

[Advertisement.]

LECTURES ON HUMAN CHARACTER.—Embracing Physiology, Phrenology and Physiognomy.

FOWLER & WELLS announce a course of five lectures, as above, to be given in Lincoln Hall, corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-third-street, every night next week, except Wednesday. Open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8. Tickets, 25 cents; for the course, $1. May be had at No. 308 Broadway, or at the door.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 7 19 | Sun sets.... 4 35 | Moon rises... [illegible]
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 6 [illegible] | Gov. Island. 6 [illegible] | Hell Gate.... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Dec. 18.

Cleared.

Bark Linden, Howell, Washington, Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Brig D. Trowbridge, Neal, Demerara, D. Trowbridge.

Schooners Templeton, (Br.,) Trott, Carthagena, [illegible] & Munoz; D. Carroll, Crocker, Boston, T. H. Mayhew; Advance, Leighton, Washington, Moore & Henry; Ocean Star, Hand, Portsmouth N. H., W. S. Brown.

Arrived.

Steamship Cahawba, Baker, New-Orleans Dec. 10, and S. W. Pass 11th, at 8 A. M. The steamship Rio Bio was to sail from New-Orleans on the 11th, at 4 P. M.; also the Trade Wind, same time.

Steamship Sae Chuen, Kennedy, St. Georges, Bermuda, Dec. 14. The S. C. left this port for China Oct. 24, and put into Bermuda, with propeller damaged. She returns to this port for repairs. Has encountered heavy gales from S. W. and N. W. on the passage; stove bulwarks, damaged boat, &c.

Steam transport Preston, Wilson, Washington, D. C., in ballast to U. S. Quartermaster.

Steamer Pelican, Young, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Dougherty, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Laura, Christofer, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Caroline, (of Boston,) Lefever, Buenos Ayres 58 ds., via Montevideo 53 ds., with hides, wool, &c., to master. Was 42 ds. from Montevideo to lat. 38, lon. 71, when we encountered a furious gale from N. W., which lasted 48 hours, the ship riding it out under maintopsail; from the 6th to the 15th, light airs from W. N. W. and calms; the thermometer 56, barometer 29.35 for 7 ds. in succession; was within 16 miles of Sandy Hook on Monday; since then had strong winds from W. to N.; split sails, &c. Nov. 6, lat. 26 17 S., lon. 31 30 W., spoke whaling bark Gertrude Herndon, of and from New-Bedford, 300 bbls. sperm, bound up the River La Plata, all well; the captain reported the burning of several whale ships by the Alabama. No date, lat. 34 22, lon. 70 30, spoke schr. E. J. Talbot, Amesbury, hence for Jamaica, 3 ds. out, and who supplied us with vegetables and newspapers, for which Capt. Amesbury will please accept our thanks.

Ship Contest, Steele, Foo Chow Sept. 3, passed St. Helena Nov. 14, with teas to A. A. Low & Co. Sept. 16, spoke ship Magenta, from Foo Chow for New-York.

Ship Empire, Coombs, Liverpool Oct. 30, with coal, salt and wool to Barstow & Co. Dec. 8, Thomas Baker, of Ireland, died from injuries received from a fall from aloft.

Ship Scotland, (of Hallowell,) Burt, Genoa 61 ds., and Gibraltar 30 ds., in ballast to H. P. & H. B. Thompson.

Ship Kitty Floyd, Giles, Liverpool 48 ds., with mdse. to Tuck & Dearborn.

Bark Daphne, (Norw.,) Larrison, London 48 ds., in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Markwell, (Br., of Jersey,) Balleine, Rio Janeiro Oct. 26, with coffee to Weston & Gray.

Brig Princeton, Seeley, (of New-Haven,) Demerara Nov. 23, with sugar and old iron to Barnes, Seeley & Co. Nov. 30, off St. Thomas, spoke U. S. steamer San Jacinto, cruising.

Brig John Geddes, (Br., of Londonderry, N. S.,) Johnson, Grand Turk, T. I., via Newport and Long Island Sound, with salt to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Scotsman, (Br., of Glasgow,) Patterson, Rio Janeiro 61 ds., with coffee to order.

Brig Fashion, (Br., of Shelburn, N. S.,) Murphy, Alvarado, Mexico, 23 ds., with cotton to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Palmetto, (of Trenton,) Bragdon, Ponce, P. R., Nov. 27, and Grand Turk Dec. 3, with salt to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Sardinian, (of Harrington,) Rumball, St. Thomas Nov. 22, and Salt Cay Dec. 1, with salt F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Unicorn, (Br.,) Martin, Cornwallis, N. S., 20 ds., with potatoes to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Terrence, Philbrick, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Schr. Little David, Foster, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Schr. Admiral, Tretethern, Dover, N. H., 4 ds., with ordnance for Governor's Island.

Schr. United States, Robson, Gloucester, with fish, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Plymouth Rock, Norris, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to J. C. Dayton & Co.

Schr. J. Reed, Stetson, Truro 4 ds., with fish.
Schr. Orion, Davis, Fall River, in ballast.
Schr. J. W. McKee, Christy, Wareham 3 ds.
Schr. A. M. Havens, Martin, New-Haven, in ballast.
Schr. Ann M. Edwards, Weeks, New-Bedford, with oil.
Schr. American, Stedman, Providence.
Schr. Eliza S., Bush, New-Haven 3 ds.

WIND—Sunset, S. S. W., light.

Below.

Ship Picnanie, from Liverpool.
Brig C. Boyd,—By pilot boat Fanny, No. 17.
Ship James Hovey, Thorndike, from London Oct. 27.
Ship Goschen, (Brem.,) from Bremen.
Ship Republic, Smith, of and from Bremen Oct. 26.
Bark Pride of the Sea, Pettigrew, Alicante.
Bark Leighton, (Br.,) from Pernambuco.
Also, one bark, unknown.

Sailed.

Steamers Star, Roberts; [illegible]; ships Universe, [illegible]; [illegible], Wm. [illegible]; barks [illegible] (Br.,) [illegible], [illegible]; (Norw.,) [illegible] Wind, [illegible]; [illegible] (Brem.,) [illegible] (Hol.,) Volunteer, (Br.,) A. T. Stent; [illegible] (Hol.,) Mathilda [illegible] (Hol.,) [illegible]; Prince of Wales, (Br.,) Ruth, Spencer, [illegible], [illegible]; Also, steam [illegible], Wm. [illegible]; steam transport Geo. C. Collins, for Newbern, and others.

Spoken, &c.

Clarissa Currier—ship, from Liverpool for New-York, Nov. 15, lat. 42 30, lon. [illegible].
Othona—ship, from Canton for London, Oct. 5, lat. 19 S., lon. [illegible] E.
Dunphaile Castle—Br. ship, from Foo Chow for London, Sept. 16, lat. 6 42 N., lon. 100 [illegible] E.
[illegible]—ship, from Canton for London, Sept. 20, lat. 4 50 N., lon. 100 [illegible] E.
Fred Warding—brig, from Surinam for Boston, Dec. [illegible], lat. 39 10 N., lon. 68 [illegible]—had a heavy N. W. gale, and lost her boats.
Jubilee—ship, from Shanghai for London, Sept. [illegible], lat. 4 04 N., lon. 118 13 E.
Maldon—ship, from Calcutta for London, Nov. [illegible], lat. 11 [illegible] S., lon. 11 [illegible] W.
Northfleet—ship, from Canton for London, Sept. [illegible], lat. 2 03 N., lon. 106 [illegible] E.
North Wind—ship, from Singapore for London, Nov. 14, lat. 14 [illegible] S., lon. 7 10 W.
Sandie Fanny—ship, from Foo Chow for London, Nov. 16, lat. 11 [illegible] S., lon. 11 [illegible] W.
Thomas Dryden—ship, from Canton for London, Sept. [illegible], lat. 3 11 N., lon. 108 10 E.

Foreign Ports.

At St. George, Bermuda, Dec. [illegible], bark Hannah [illegible], from New-York for Antwerp, in distress, [illegible] have to heave out; Italian bark [illegible], from St. Domingo for New-York, [illegible] badly damaged; schr. Emma Oakes, Henderson, [illegible] and would proceed on her voyage.

At Ponce, P. R., Nov. [illegible], brig Speedway, for Portland next day; schr. L. & W. Armstrong, for New-Haven, via Mayaguez in 2 ds.

At St. Helena, Nov. 14, ship Charger, for New-York.

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the steamships *Kangaroo* and *Hansa* will close at the New-York Post-office, to-morrow, (Saturday,) at 10½ A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at................5 A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South Mails close at.......5 A. M. and [illegible] and [illegible] P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 2½ P. M. [illegible] P. M. and [illegible] P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

WRITE AGAIN. J. M. C.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS To be the "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY of DISH.

EXTRACT of a Letter from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, TO HIS BROTHER at Worcester, MAY, 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The above Sauce is both popular and economical. For soup, gravy, or with fish, joints, game, &c., a rich, high flavor and zest is imparted.

For sale by Grocers and Fruiterers generally.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, New-York, Agents for Messrs. Lea & Perrins.

Beware of counterfeits.

IS THERE any VIRTUE in Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND ZYLOBALSAMUM?

Convincing Testimony.

REV. C. A. BUCKBEE, Assistant Treasurer American Bible Union, N. Y. City, writes: "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous friends, to the great value of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."

REV. WM. CUTTER, N. Y. City: "My hair is changed to its natural color, and growing on bald spot."

REV. J. H. CORNELL, N. Y. City: "I procured it for a relative. The falling of the hair stopped, and restored it from being gray to its natural and beautiful color."

REV. J. WEST, Brooklyn, L. I.: "I will testify to their value in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and, where gray, to its original color."

REV. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.: "I have used them with great effect. I am now neither bald nor gray. My hair was dry and brittle; it is now soft as in youth."

REV. H. V. DEGEN, Boston, Mass.: "That they promote the growth of the hair where baldness is, I have the evidence of my own eyes."

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE, No. 198 Greenwich Street, New-York.

Numerous Certificates as above.

ISAAC SMITH'S UMBRELLAS BY THE THOUSAND OR SINGLE ONE AT 405 BROADWAY BETWEEN WALKER & CANAL STS.

NOTICE TO SHOE DEALERS.—The [illegible] machine-sewed shoes, those having the soles and uppers united by stitches passing through and through the soles, from the inside to the outside of the shoes, are patented as an article of manufacture. To sell these shoes, unless they have my license stamp upon them, is an infringement of my patent. To avoid any reasonable complaint, I will furnish license stamps gratis until the first of January, 1863, to those dealers who have these shoes on hand, purchased before the 1st of December, 1862, on application to me. Such application must be accompanied with proof of the date of purchase, number of pairs, name of manufacturer, and, as nearly as possible, the cost of manufacturing. All persons selling these shoes without the license stamps after the first of December, 1862, will be prosecuted for infringing my patent.

GORDON McKAY, No. 1[illegible] Pearl-st., Boston.

DRAWING OF DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS NO. 369, NOV. 29, 1862.

13, 56, 68, drew..................[illegible]
17, 30, 31, drew..................[illegible]
5, 39, 51, drew..................[illegible]
47, 48, 49, drew..................[illegible]
51, 56, 62, drew..................[illegible]
17, 31, 54, drew..................[illegible]
17, 30, 39, drew..................[illegible]

In addition to the above, there were distributed 66 prizes of $1,000, 40 prizes of $500, and 22,[illegible] of various denominations, amounting to the sum of $[illegible].

For information or circulars address

J. A. MORRIS & CO., Wilmington, Delaware.